The Ypsilanti Sentinel-Commercial.

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Normal College News
Normal Library

WILL MAKE THEIR OWN BROOMS

Council Decide to Make Them For Street Sweeper

MACHINE IS ORDERED

And Firemen Will Have Job —Usual Row Over Sidewalk Inspector's Bill

Every alderman was present at the regular council meeting Monday night, and as usual there was a wrangle over Sidewalk Inspector Smith's bill, but as usual, Palmer, Cremer and Ainsworth were not strong enough to carry it. The meeting was also marked by Ald. Palmer's maiden speech.

A number of sidewalks were ordered and it was also decided to buy a broom making machine to make brooms for the street sweeper. "It will serve as a pastime for the firemen," suggested one of the aldermen. And the machine was bought, along with 600 pounds of material.

The League of American Municipalities wrote to the council asking them to join them, but Palmer was afraid of a graft and suggested that the clerk find the cost of joining and report at the next meeting.

A long remonstrance was brought in against a curbing on Hamilton street, but the council had never dreamed of ordering one there, so it was laid on the table. In connection with this Ald. Zwergel made several jabs at Cremer, accusing him of sticking his nose in other people's business and calling him the champion trouble-maker of Ypsilanti. Cremer, Palmer and Ainsworth voted against it being laid on the table.

Smith's bill for $9 was held out at the request of Cremer, who explained that the bill was too large, there being a half day too much. Ald. Cremer said he had four good and trusty men who were ready to step in Smith's shoes at a moment's notice, but the bill was allowed with Palmer, Cremer and Ainsworth voting against it.

Cremer took this opportunity for jacking up the clerk for not publishing the way the aldermen vote on questions.

On a motion by Ald. Palmer, the water tank in front of the Lewis hotel was ordered moved to the front of Joe Myer's saloon, providing Joe will stand the expense.

THE EAST SIDE CELEBRATION

East siders are congratulating themselves on the fact that probably one of the most successful and enjoyable Fourth of July celebrations that has ever been known in Washtenaw Co., was given by them in Prospect avenue park. Everything was free. Invitations extended broadcast. Five or six thousand people responded and everybody had a good time.

Senator Burrows was at his best. His discourse on the signing and adoption of the Declaration of Independence by the colonies, his comparison between celebrated men like Lincoln, Patrick Henry and others showed great research and ability, and was perhaps the finest oration on the subject ever delivered in Ypsilanti.

Ex-Mayor O. E. Thompson presided in the chair with his usual ability. Judge Joslyn was at his best. The Declaration of Independence was read in fine form by Lee N. Brown.

The games were conducted by Otto Rohn furnishing much amusement and pronounced by everybody the best ever seen. Ask anybody about the bowery dance. Chas. Weidrig had it in charge. It was free to all. The pavillion was thronged with exponents of the gay and festive toe from early to late, and was certainly a very enjoyable feature of the celebration. The rain drowned the fire works and balloon ascension, which was very disappointing to the committee as great preparations had been made to make these two features finish out a day never to be forgotten in Ypsilanti.

Thanks are extended to Alderman Colby by all east siders, as it was due largely to his efforts that the celebration was such a grand success. Alderman Worden was also much in evidence during the day.

NIGHT WAS HER TERROR.

"I would cough nearly all night long,' writes Mrs. Charles. Applegate, of Alexandria, Ind., "and could hardly get any sleep. I had consumption so bad that if I walked a block I would cough frightfully and spit blood but, when all other medicines failed, three $1.00 bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery wholly cured me and I gained 58 pounds." It's absolutely guaranteed to cure Coughs, Colds, La Grippe, Bronchitis and all Throat and Lung Troubles. Price 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free at Duane Spalsbury's and Smith Bros.' drug stores.

NEW LODGE OF RATHBONE SISTERS

Maud F. Hayes, grand chief of the Rathbone Sisters of Michigan, was in the city last week and organized an order in this city which will be known as the Huron Temple, No. 66. The officers were duly installed and meetings will be held every two weeks later in the season. The following officers were elected:

Past Chief—Mrs. Clarence Holly.

Most Excellent Chief—Mrs. D. P. Sullivan.

Excellent Senior—Mrs. Chas. Seeger.

Excellent Junior—Mrs. H. Ostrander.

Mistress of Records and Correspondence—Mrs. Bert H. Comstock.

Mistress of Finance—Mrs. Elmer Hayden.

Protector—Mrs. Bert Slayton.

Guard of Outer Temple—Mrs. Ed. Ryan.

BOLD THIEVES TAP A SAFE

Strangers Enter the Store of C. S. Wortley & Co.,

GET OVER $300

Pretended to Make a Purchase and Grabbed Money While Clerk Was Busy

Friday, during the noon hour, two strangers went into C. S. Wortley & Co.'s clothing store and wanted to look at some articles they wished to buy. They are said to have removed their coats to try on some garments, or else had no coats on. Finally having made the purchases they desired, handed the clerk who was waiting upon them a bill in payment. The strangers were standing near the safe while the clerk went to the money drawer to make change. While the clerk was making the change they are alleged to have helped themselves to $300 at the safe and skipped. It is reported that two telephone men were working within two feet of the strangers and saw them take the money but supposing them to be employees of the store thought nothing of the matter until the theft was discovered and the thieves were gone. There is said to be absolutely no clue to the nervy thieves.

THE CHINAMEN CELEBRATED

There are a number of people in Ypsilanti who enjoyed the Fourth considerably, but no one enjoyed it quite so well as the Chinamen who run the laundry just around the corner. Though their forefathers did not have a chance to sign the Declaration of Independence, they are able to reap the benefits derived therefrom along with the fellow whose ancestors did, so they felt just as joyful and perhaps a little more so.

The redeeming feature of the heathen Chinee is that when he does a job he does it up thoroughly, and the Ypsilanti wig-growers certainly celebrated the Fourth in a proper fashion. They had imported special fireworks for the occasion that would make the American variety of noise-makers ashamed of themselves. They were strings of firecrackers about nine feet long and each cracker was of good size. The string was hung up to a convenient pole and the lower end lighted. The uproar would have made Mt. Pelee green with envy and the racket was worse than the charge of the light brigade. The noise lasted for nearly ten minutes and ended with one final bang. The performance was gone through with twice before the Chinamen decided they had celebrated enough.

HORSE KILLED IN A RUNAWAY

G. N. Gillet lost a valuable horse Tuesday from a runaway. He left the team standing on S. Washington street, when they started and ran north. When they came to Pearl street the animal that was injured tried to stop with the result that it was crowded over onto the sidewalk just in front of Mr. Hatch's home. Its leg was struck on a hydrant, cutting an artery. The animal lay on the walk for nearly an hour before it was shot.

"I owe my whole life to Burdock Blood Bitters. Scrofulous sores covered my body. I seemed beyond cure. B. B. B. has made me a perfectly well woman." Mrs. Charles Hutton, Berville, Mich.

THE FOURTH IN YPSILANTI

A Large Crowd Celebrate Nation's Birthday

NOT AN ACCIDENT

Has Been Reported — Open Saloons Furnish Sunday Text for Pastors

A large crowd attended the Third and Fourth of July celebration given here, the attendance being nearly as large as at the carnival last fall. There was necessarily a large number of crooks in the town, but they got no chance to do any very large jobs except the two done the third, and those were due to the carelessness of the victims. Chief of Police Warner had several extra police sworn in, and any attempt at disorder was immediately stopped.

The only thing that occurred to mar the celebration was the open door of the saloons and yesterday the mayor and the police commission were strongly denounced by several of the ministers of the city for permitting such proceedings. Rev. Wm. Gardam was especially strong in his denunciation of the commission, while Rev. Mr. Wharton took the mayor and council strongly to task. Dr. Allen said he was collecting facts and would speak on the subject next Sunday.

IT WAS NOT A SKIN GAME

CAL SLICK'S POCKET WAS PICKED BY STRANGER

Thieves Could Not Use Checks Taken From Wortley's So Returned Them

The story that Calvin Schlicht, of Dentons, was up against a skin game Friday when he lost his money has been investigated and found to be without foundation. Schlicht's pockets were picked by the supposed cloth merchant while they were walking through the crowd.

Part of the money that was taken from C. S. Wortley's store has been returned as it was in the form of checks and could not be used. The thieves dropped the checks and the pocketbook into the letterbox on the corner of Cross and Washington streets.

It is thought that the same gang that worked Wortley's tried to do the same thing at Zwergel's. Two fellows answering to the same description presented a $20 bill in payment for some small articles, but Mr. Zwergel was a little suspicious and refused to do business.

ANN ARBOR STARS TROUNCED YPSI

Ann Arbor's aggregation of stars won from the Ypsilanti K. of P. team Saturday morning in a loosely played game by a score of 12 to 1. McCain, the ex-high school star, went in on the firing line for the visiting team and besides pitching first class ball all the time, was given beautiful support by the rest of the team.

Mac Ne Hanna, who occupied the center of the diamond for the Knights, had plenty of speed and some fancy curves in stock, but he lacked the control that comes from continued practice, and a number of Ann Arbor's dozen runs were obtained on passed balls. As usual, Fred Witmire played ball, and the best of ball, too, all through the game.

The locals held the visitors down well the first two innings, but with two men on bases a passed ball in the third started the scoring. Shankland, in the middle garden, had three chances at flies, and negotiated all of them in good form.

Score by innings:

Ann Arbor	0	0	3	3	1	0	0	2	3	—12
K. of P.	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	— 1

Bases on balls—By Mac Ne Hanna, 2. Two-base hits—Witmire, Cushing, Taft. Three-base hit—Taft. Struck out—By McCain, 12; by Mac Ne Hanna, 10. Hit by pitched ball—B. Paaf. Time of game—2 hours and 10 minutes.

THE SALOON KEEPERS HAVE SETLTED

Ten saloon keepers of the city settled Tuesday for keeping open the Fourth. The universal fine was $15 and the costs came to $3.95. Four years ago, when a similar thing occurred, the cases were taken to Judge Kinne and the fines went into the county funds. They were taken under the city ordinance and as a result the city is $150 to the good.

THE CELEBRATION GETTING IN ITS WORK

"COL" SLICK PROVED NOT TO BE SLICK

His $325 Roll Gone And No Lumber Paid For

"Cal" Slick of Dentons came down to the bank Friday morning and drew money to the amount of $325, intending to pay for some lumber. As he stepped away from the window, according to his story, he was accosted by a stranger who said he had some samples of cloth to show him. They went over to look at them and in a few minutes Slick discovered that his roll was gone and the cloth merchant with it.

People who saw the two tell a different story however, and claim Slick was up against a skin game that was a little too slick for him.

SUMMER RACES ARE NOW ON

An exciting contest is now on, the result, either way, is bound to be costly to the heavily burdened taxpayers of the city, between Aldermen Zwergel and Colby of the third and fourth wards, with Ald. Colby in the lead, he having secured the passage of a resolution Monday night requesting the board of public works to lay a yellow pine floor in the dancing pavilion of Prospect park, at a probable cost of $100. This, notwithstanding the alderman's affiliation with a church organization which does not countenance bowery dances. Ald. Zwergel is not discouraged, however, though he failed in his attempt to buy the steam roller this spring at a cost of $2,500, he hopes to have an expensive building erected to furnish shelter for the notorious stone crusher, stating it requires protection as well as a cow. Which cow does he mean, the city which he is so actively engaged in milking with the assistance of his Fourth ward colleague, or the aforesaid stone crusher? This alderman secured the consent of the owner of the property at the northwest corner of Emmet and Hamilton streets to build a cement curb extending some four or five feet beyond the original curb line into the streets, much to the discomfort of the adjoining property owners, who find their property overflowed after a rain. Fearing this doughty road-champion would carry the curb the full length of the street, as they had good reasons to believe were his intentions, a numerously signed remonstrance was presented to the council, only to elicit the information from this gentleman that there was no intention to proceed farther with the work. An acknowledgment that this cement curb or dam was only intended as a monument to this statesman that the taxpayers might have something to remember him by after the electors of the Third ward send him back to private life next spring.

Our citizens should carefully follow the council proceedings in these columns and see the final result of the contest. They are paying the shot.

A great deal of harsh criticism has been heard of our police force for allowing the "wide open town" here on the 3d and 4th. The writer would publicly express his warm commendation of Ald. Frank Worden, who strongly upbraided our chief of police for allowing the presence of so many bunco men and gamblers in our midst on these days, without restraint.

TAXPAYER.

THE MARRIAGE OF GEO H. GAW

The Register Weekly, of July 2, of Union City, gives an account of the wedding of George Howard Gaw, of this city and Miss Carle Rebecca Smith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harvey B. Smith, of Union City. The Meadowbrook Farm, the home of the bride, was beautifully decorated in ferns, roses and elder blossoms. The guests comprised only the near relatives and intimate friends of the bridal couple. Preceding the ceremony the song "O Promise Me" was rendered by Miss Crandall. Following the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served. The bride's gown was the one her mother wore 30 years ago. Among the social functions in honor of the bride-elect was a kitchen shower given by Miss Clara Page and Miss Flora Banford at Union City.

Mr. Gaw for the past few years has been filling a position of honor and trust at the Ypsilanti Savings bank, and his bride also has had a position in the bank. Both are well and favorably known in the city and will be welcomed into Ypsilanti society.

For forty years Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry has been curing summer complaint, dysentery, diarrhoea, bloody flux, pain in the stomach, and it has never yet failed to do everything claimed for it.

WOMAN CHARGED WITH ASSAULT

Mrs. Garlick was arraigned before Justice Childs Tuesday afternoon on the charge of assault and battery and entered a plea of not guilty.

Mrs. Garlick has been keeping house for Arthur Freely nad Sunday Freely's son did some little act that did not suit her fancy and it is alleged she beat him unmercifully. The neighbors tried to interfere, but could do no good and an officer had to be called. The lad was bleeding from the mouth and nose when the woman finally stopped.

Her trial was sent for next Tuesday.

WANTED TO SERVE WIFE'S SENTENCE

"Mickey" O'Neil Was Willing to Stay In Jail

If His Better Half Could Go Free —Pair Were Sent Up For Drunkenness

"Micky" and Mary O'Neil are again in the toils for indulging too freely and frequently in the cup that stingeth like an adder.

Tuesday the couple were taken to the Ann Arbor jail, where "Micky" will serve 30 days and his better half but 5. Some time ago the pair were arrested for drunkenness on the complaint of their neighbors, but out of respect of their old age they were let go on suspended sentence.

They could not resist temptation, however, and both were arrested. When taken to the jail, "Micky" wanted the officer to take Mary back to Ypsilanti, and he gallantly offered to serve her sentence of five days on top of his thirty. This generous offer could not be accepted, however.

The old couple are the parents of a family of fourteen children, the youngest of which is only three years of age. Chief of Police Warner will see that the family is properly cared for in the absence of the parents.

Read the Sentinel-Commercial.

YPSILANTI MEN IN WINNING TEAM

C. W. Rogers and B. E. Cook, of this city, attended the Whist Congress held in Detroit Monday and played for the Brooklyn trophy in which five state associations took part.

The Michigan team, of which Messrs. Rogers and Cook were members, defeated Ohio by ten tricks, New York by three, Northwestern by eight, but lost to Chicago by a-3. The Michigan team had the best average, however, and won the trophy.

A BIG RUSH AT SUMMER SCHOOL

The summer school of the Normal opesned Tuesday with a rush. A large percentage of the attendance consists of old and experienced school teachers who are determined to keep up with the times. There are also a large number of superintendents from the rural districts. Up to last evening over 300 had been registered.

REWARD OFFERED FOR GLASS BREAKERS

Chief of Police Warner has announced that he will give $25 for any information that will lead to the arrest of the vandals that broke the plate glass windows in the Scharf box factory block.

OPENING NEW PASSENGER STATION LAKE SHORE & MICHI-SOUTHERN RY., CHICAGO.

The new passenger station of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry., in Chicago, to be known as the LaSalle Street Station, will be opened July 12, all Lake Shore trains arriving and departing from that station on and after the above date.

The new building extends along Van Buren street, between LaSalle and Sherman streets, and is the most convenient loca tionof any in that city, being in the very heart of the downtown district. 81

Sparling's

CHALLENGE SALE OF

Dry Goods, Ready-to-Wear Garments, Draperies and Notions

Begins at 1 P. M. Monday, July 6th

$150,000 Must be raised before Inventory, which Occurs Aug. 1st.

Our Entire Stock of New Up-to-date and Reliable Dry Goods will be sacrificed

Every Price will be reduced and Marked in plain figures on yellow Tickets

In connection with this stupendous general price Reduction, each Department will offer special attractions each day, which will be announced in the daily papers and a package circular.

Extra salespeople have been employed to insure prompt service.

Make your selections early and come as early in the day as possible, to the

Greatest Sacrifice Sale of Dry Goods Ever Known in Detroit

J. SPARLING & CO.

155 and 157 Woodward Ave. - Detroit.

This is a Good Time to Purchase

WALL PAPER

In looking over my stock I find many patterns nearly sold out, and to close out will make

EXCEPTIONAL PRICES

I can furnish good workmen now without danger of delay. You can save money by early attention to business. Please call.

Remember also that everything in the Drug Department is handled with the greatest care. Prescriptions compounded with accuracy and at Fair Prices at

FRANK SMITH'S

WARNING FOR CASSINI.

Simon Wolf Writes to Ambassador on Jewish Outrages.

REQUESTS PROOF OF SINCERITY.

Ex-Consul General to Egypt Says Tide of American Public Opinion Over Kishineff Horror May Overwhelm Friendship For Russia—Advocates New Treaty to Guarantee Full Recognition of American Passport In Czar's Empire.

Simon Wolf of Washington, who was consul general in Egypt under President Grant and is prominent in Jewish circles, has written a letter to Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador, in regard to the Kishineff massacre and the attitude of the Russian government toward citizens of the United States of the Jewish faith, says a Washington dispatch to the New York Times.

"You are about returning to the empire of Russia," says the writer. "You will have to give an account of the public sentiment of this country in the late outrages against the Jews of Kishineff. Are you fully aware that, although the government of the United States could not officially voice this sentiment, yet it has no doubt of the existence of such sentiment and is morally bound to respect and enforce it?

"Therefore, in view of the declaration so broadly made by you that Russia has been the friend of the United States and desires a continuance of its friendship, it is high time to evidence the friendship by deeds and not by empty phrases.

"You know—so does the government you represent—that the restrictions imposed and the inhumanities practiced on the Russian subjects of Jewish faith drive every year from 30,000 to 40,000 of them to the United States. This steady stream, owing to the late outrages, will be increased now, and every newcomer will feel hatred against Russia. Would it not be better to have 5,000,000 Russian subjects of Jewish faith loyal, patriotic Russians by giving them equal rights at home than to incur the enmity of 80,000,000 free and sympathetic American citizens?

"Now you can aid by the usages and precedents of diplomacy. Temporize and evade, and you will precipitate into the halls of congress and the state legislatures the intemperate mouthings of the scheming politician, and the government of the people, representative of its will and power, finally will yield to votes, and the so called traditional friendship will be shattered, and the enemies of Russia will reap the benefits. Is this wise? Is it diplomacy or statesmanship?

"To have your government prove its sincerity and friendship, let it at once take advantage of the overwhelming public sentiment of the people of the United States and negotiate a new treaty with our government guaranteeing the recognition of the American passport in Russia, irrespective of race or creed, and thus allaying by peaceable means this most aggravating and annoying difference between the two great and friendly powers.

"You are well versed in the arts of diplomacy and know, as I know, the feelings of our government on these important questions. They cannot be relegated by newspaper interviews nor by lying bulletins made to deceive and obscure. The people of the United States are slow to anger, but when once aroused they not only think freely, but will act.

"In a spirit of broadest and most generous solicitude do I speak these words of admonition in the hope that you have profited by your enforced stay and will give to those who govern in Russia a faithful insight into the sea of American public opinion, which will sweep onward—and, if needs be, upward—wrecking friendships and possibly administrations, unless its wishes and mandates are heeded, obeyed and enforced."

Novelties In Fireworks.

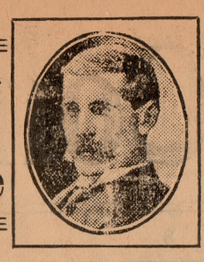
Among the novelties in fireworks for the Fourth this year is the string of mandarin crackers, which contains from 1,000 to 40,000 firecrackers, says the New York Evening World. These come in ten foot lengths and are supposed to be hung up on a pole or tree before being set off. At the end is what is called a mandarin bomb. One of these strings in operation sounds like a discharge of musketry, followed by a park of artillery just getting into action.

Of late years aerial sharpshooting has grown in favor until it has become one of the joys of the night celebration. All that is necessary is a hot air balloon with a circumference of about thirty feet and a dozen or so six pound skyrockets. After the balloon is released it will shoot into the air with great rapidity and attain a height of 3,000 feet on a quiet night. At an altitude of 500 feet the sharpshooter fires his first rocket. It is up to him to shoot them in rapid succession before the soaring target gets out of range, which is at an altitude of about a third of a mile.

Stimulating Marriage.

Hampton-on-Thames is holding out special inducements to young workmen who want to marry and settle down, says the London Chronicle. The urban district council has lately acquired an estate at Rosehill, upon which it is building workmen's dwellings. But what is home without a wife? So Prebendary Ram, the vicar, in laying the foundation stone, made a sporting offer in the interests of the population of the district. He offered to marry any couple free of charge who within the next twelve months would take one of the new houses and settle in it.

Energy Should Not Be Exhausted by Incessant Exercise



By Rev. Dr. HENRY VAN DYKE of Princeton

MY judgment of life is that a man who sees his principle clearly and pursues it steadily gets the best results—NO HURRY, NO RUSH, NO SCRAMBLE—and, further, he gets the best results when he relies more on the great forces that work with him rather than upon his own personal effort. In other words, a man does his best when he realizes that there is A POWER IN THE WORLD BETTER THAN HIMSELF to which he attaches his own life. In the phrase of Emerson, "Hitch your wagon to a star." Don't run your own automobile at a high and reckless speed.

THE FOUNDATION OF POLITICAL LIFE IS SOCIAL LIFE, and social life has for its foundation individual character. There can be no real strength of character without calm thought, mature and considerate judgment, a careful regard for the rights of others and a constant restraint upon one's own passions and desires and even on one's own strength of will. Energy exhausted by incessant exercise means mental irritability and perhaps even in a sense insanity.

* * *

The automobile, with its luxury of unintelligent and reckless speed; the craze for rushing somewhere, anywhere, without taking into consideration where one is going, may be taken as a symbol of what is, perhaps, THE MOST DANGEROUS TENDENCY IN OUR MODERN AMERICAN LIFE.

The danger that is constantly present in a republican form of government is that of supposing that because we have the ideal form of government—of the people, by the people and for the people—it can be left to take care of itself or that it can undertake to move along difficult and precipitate roads at full speed without a breakdown.

ON THE CONTRARY, THERE IS NO FORM OF GOVERNMENT IN WHICH THERE IS SO MUCH NEED FOR CLEAR VISION, STEADY REFLECTION AND TEMPERATE ACTION TO MODIFY AND CONTROL THE ENTHUSIASM OF THE STRENUOUS LIFE.

LABOR AGITATION MUST CEASE

By MARSHALL FIELD, Chicago Millionaire Merchant

THE PROSPERITY WE ARE NOW ENJOYING WILL NOT CONTINUE UNLESS AGITATION IS STOPPED AND UNLESS LABOR IS WILLING TO CONTINUE EARNESTLY AT WORK AT THE PRESENT HIGH PRICES.

These prices for labor must certainly go down as soon as there is any material let up in business. Personally I have always been an advocate of good pay, short hours, steady employment and good, faithful service, trying to keep all our employees thoroughly interested in the business. The weakest point in the government of the country today and the one that is destined to bring us the greatest trouble unless we have an immediate change is THE LAX ENFORCEMENT OF LAW. THERE IS NOTHING WE NEED IN THIS COUNTRY SO MUCH, I REPEAT, AS RESPECT FOR AND HONEST ENFORCEMENT OF THE LAW AS AFFECTING EVERY CITIZEN, WHETHER EMPLOYER OR EMPLOYEE, AND WHEN LAWS ARE FOUND TO BE BAD THEY SHOULD BE REPEALED.

The Past Cannot Live For the Present

By WILLIAM WINTER, Famous Critic and Author

THE generation now passing away has developed its character and therein has fulfilled its destiny and lived its life. The generation now advancing comes onward in the exuberant vigor of youth, exultant in power, radiant in hope, happy in the tumult of action, confident of success, and as it sees the sunshine and hears the music and feels the glow of life and knows its morning hour of triumph and of joy it is as little likely as its predecessor was to heed example or listen to advice. The past may have learned wisdom from its experience, but the PAST CANNOT LIVE FOR THE PRESENT.

THE NEW AGE MUST LIVE AND LEARN FOR ITSELF.

THE POOR SHOULD INSIST ON THEIR RIGHTS . . . .

By Miss CAROLINE PEMBERTON, Philadelphia Socialist

I KNOW well the false standard that prevails both among the rich and the poor in regard to the "duty" of working for as little as possible and giving their all to their employer—their health, their comfort, their resting hours, their children's education—nay, their own lives and their children's lives!

The wealthy classes have successfully planted this ideal in the minds of the working poor until they are almost ashamed—think of it!—THEY ARE ALMOST ASHAMED TO ASK FOR BETTER PAY AND LESS TOIL!

More luxury is no benefit to the rich. They also become degenerates of another type under too much luxury.

Workers, be brave in your fight and open eyed! There is no virtue and no heroism in passive submission to grinding poverty, to conditions that keep your young children in the mills and your wives at the loom instead of in their homes.

YOU OWE A DUTY TO THE RACE AND TO THE NATION TO ELEVATE YOURSELVES. It far exceeds that of adding to the profits of your employers. Let no man deceive you on this point.

A SURGICAL DISCOVERY.

New Method of Joining the Intestines to the Stomach.

A new method of joining the intestines to the stomach in the operation of gastro enterotomy, used principally in cases of cancer, has, it is announced, been discovered and is expected to be of great service in reducing the danger of the operation, says the New York Tribune. So far the process has been tried only on a dog, but it is intended to apply it soon to human beings. Not only is the method useful in cases of forming a new union between the stomach and the intestines, but it has been used with success in joining different portions of the intestines. Dogs on whom the operation has been performed have lived in perfect comfort, so far as could be ascertained, and when afterward they have been killed for purposes of examination the union has been found to be perfect.

As formerly performed the operation of joining the wall of the intestine to the wall of the stomach has not been wholly satisfactory in all cases. The intestine is sewed to the wall of the stomach, and an opening is made to the inside of the stomach. The opening, however, is apt to spread and spoil the union.

Improvements on this simple form have been made by which bone plates are introduced to hold the edges of the opening together, or a button somewhat like the patent clasp on a glove, called Murphy's button, is used to snap the intestines and stomach together. Afterward the button works out, leaving a round hole. Both these methods have the disadvantage of introducing hard foreign bodies into the intestines, which may work out through the walls and cause trouble. Moreover, they sometimes have to be so small that they do not leave a large enough opening.

Another method is to take a stitch with an elastic band inside the circle of stitches joining the walls together. Necrosis, or death of the tissues, takes place under this stitch, and by the slit thus formed the desired opening is produced. This, however, is not always satisfactory, as a slit, unlike a round hole, is apt to become clogged and the union of the walls of the intestines and stomach is sometimes imperfect.

The new method, on which Draper Maury, a third year student at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, in New York, has made a number of successful experiments and which is soon to be made known to the medical profession under the auspices of Dr. R. F. Weir, is a modification of this last plan. Instead of the elastic band forming a straight line, producing a slit, the band is sewed inside the joining stitches in such a way as completely to shut off the blood supply from a small portion of the intestine and of the stomach wall. Here necrosis takes place in a circle, with the result that an opening is formed large enough to meet all requirements and without introducing solid bodies into the intestine.

THE "TRAIN STOP."

Novel Automatic Device to Prevent Railway Accidents.

No more railway disasters, no more head on collisions, no more accidents at trolley crossings—this is the promise for the future held out by Professor H. G. Sedgwick, a mechanical expert and inventor who has lately been showing to railway managers in New York an automatic appliance which he calls a "train stop," writes Joseph Ray Buchanan in Harper's Weekly.

In actual service Professor Sedgwick's appliance will stop a train by automatically setting the brakes and will also display a sign or "telltale" informing the engineer of the particular danger ahead of him, whether an open switch, another train on the track or a washed out bridge. A system of iron boxes set beside the tracks holds the mechanism which performs the surprising feats of the "train stop."

Paying Patti to Breathe.

Adelina Patti's intention of paying another farewell visit to America is the signal for the statistical friend to let himself loose on an unoffending public. He calculates that her voice has netted her many millions and proves with pencil and paper that during some of her tours to the United States she was paid $2.50 for every second she was on the stage; that each note she sang was paid for at the rate of $3.25 and that every time she drew her breath on the stage she earned something more than $2.

Celebratin' the Fourth.

When the cats is still a-prowlin'
Round the corner of the fence,
While the dogs is still a-howlin'
Jes' fer lack of better sense,
While yer gran'pa's still a-sleepin'
An' you hear yer daddy snore,
Then's the time to go a-creepin',
Like a mouse across the floor,
Till you find yerself a-peepin'
At the clock to see 'f it's four.
When the baby's quit its cryin'
An' yer mammy's gone to sleep,
Then's the time to be a-tryin'
How a boy the Fourth can keep.

Jump into yer pants an' jacket,
Go out barefoot in the dark,
Fer it's time to raise a racket,
An' it's time to have a lark.
Take yer cannons, crackers, rockets,
Pistol, drum an' other toys,
Put some matches in yer pockets,
Fer it's time to make a noise.
Then if no one's near to hinder
Strike a light an' start the fun
Jes' beneath yer daddy's winder,
Keepin' ready fer to run.
Thund'rin' blazes, what a buster!
Guess you'd better stop awhile.
Such a giant cracker muster
Waked the people fer a mile.

Hush! Somebody's speakin': "Sonny,
Did you hear the breakfast bell?
Seems to me it's very funny
That you like your bed so well."
Hang it all! I've been a-sleepin',
Ole folks up ahead of me.
While I dreamed I'd been a-keepin'
Fourth July since hap-pas' three.

—Norman H. Pitman in Lippincott's Magazine For July.

SUPPORT

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Golden Weddings.

Although about 45 per cent of married couples celebrate their silver wedding, only one couple in a thousand live to celebrate their golden anniversary.

High Fliers.

Eagles have been noticed flying at a height of 6,000 feet and storks and buzzards at 2,000 feet. A lark will rise to the same height, and so will crows. As a rule, however, birds do not fly at a greater height than 1,000 feet.

Strait of Gibraltar.

The entrance to the Mediterranean sea at Gibraltar is twelve miles wide.

Didn't Like Rain.

Sainte-Beuve detested rain. On one occasion when he had to fight a duel he appeared with a pistol in one hand, an umbrella in the other. "I am willing to be shot," he exclaimed, "but not to get wet."

Big Stones.

The Egyptian pyramids cannot vie in size of stones with the ruins at Baalbec, in Syria. The stones of the latter are sixty feet long and twenty feet square.

Capers.

Capers are the flower buds of a bush that grows in France, Spain and Algeria. The buds are picked by women and are placed in barrels of vinegar for preservation. An expert can gather forty-four pounds a day.

Napoleon and Cards.

Napoleon cared little for cards and was no gambler. He would play sometimes with his mother, and one game is recorded with her on the island of Elba in 1814, when the somewhat avaricious dame refused to pay the money she had lost, and Napoleon called out loudly, "Pay your debts, madam; pay your debts!"

Mahogany Trees.

In cutting a mahogany tree a platform must first be erected, and the tree is cut some ten feet from the ground. Heavy, thorny buttresses make the cutting of the trunk nearer the ground an impossibility.

Natural Icehouses.

The cold in a cavern in France is so great, no matter how warm the external atmosphere may be, the visitor cannot prolong his stay without inconvenience unless wrapped in winter clothing. There are not less than a score of these natural icehouses in France and probably half as many in Italy.

Grewsome Charms.

People's fingers, cut from the hands of the dead, are sometimes carried as amulets by the ignorant and superstitious. Dried lizards sewed up in leather serve the same purpose.

The English Viper.

The English viper extends over nearly the same geographical area as the common snake, but spreads a little farther north and east. It is the species which attains the highest degree of north latitude.

The Largest Avalanche.

The largest avalanche ever measured fell in the Italian Alps in 1885. It contained 250,000 tons of snow.

The Solar Plexus Blow.

The pugilist speaks of knockout blows over the solar plexus, but it is the stomach that receives the shock, and from it the nervous disturbance originates.

Wild Horses.

The wild horses of Arabia will not admit a tame horse among them, while the wild horses of South America endeavor to decoy domesticated horses from their masters and seem eager to welcome them.

Sage Tea.

It is said that good old ordinary sage tea is the very best thing yet discovered to prevent the falling out of the hair. It should be rubbed into the roots three or four times a week.

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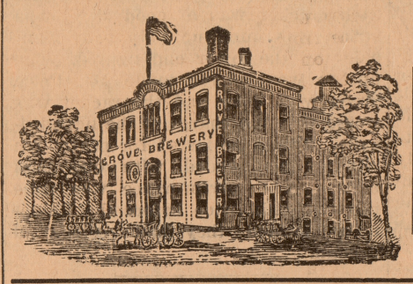

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THE CHICAGO POST, Chicago, Ill.

KNIGHT TEMPLARS.

Grand Commandary in Session in Sault Ste. Marie.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., June 10.—The steamer Mackinac arrived an hour ahead of schedule time Tuesday, and had on board the members of the Grand Commandery of Michigan, Knight Templars. As the boat came up the river decked in bunting the captain of every craft having a whistle tied down the cord and welcomed the knights to Sault Ste. Marie in a noisy but heatrfelt greeting.

The newly arrived guests were met on the dock by the Sault Ste. Marie commandery and those members of the upper peninsula commanderies who had been arriving all through the forenoon.

The commandery was not at all hesitating about giving an exhibition of the prowess for which they are well known all over the continent, and as they marched up town they executed many difficult and beautiful movements which were greatly appreciated by the many spectators.

Immediately after the parade the grand commandery began its session, of which nothing has as yet been given out. Mayor Lipsett welcomed the grand commandery to the city. D. F. Reynolds, E. C., welcomed the visitors in behalf of Sault Ste. Marie commandery, and Francis M. Moore welcomed the grand commandery to the upper peninsula.

Last night thee was a grand reception in the Masonic Temple, immediately followed by a gerat ball in the armory.

Michigan Inventors.

Washington, June 10.—Michigan patents were granted Wednesday as follows: Alanson P. Brush, Detroit, carburreting device for internal combustion engines; also system of splash lubrication; August A. Caille, Detroit, vending machine; Herbert H. Dow, Midland, means for preventing arcing in direct current motors or generators; Eli W. Flagg, Battle Creek, threshing machine; Israel B. Galbreath, Battle Creek, roasting oven· Albert B. Lyons, Detroit, sacchraometer; Simon J. McDonald, Detour, combined heating drum and fuel economizer; David P. Page, Grand Rapids, tuft fastener; Joseph A. Stine, Manistee, chimney flue cleaner; Charles J. Van Valkenburg, Manchester and R. T. Van Valkenburg, Laporte, Ind., display cabinet; Albert E. Wagonner, Grand Rapids, watchman's clock.

To Lie In State.

Flint, Mich., June 10.—The family of Judge Durand has decided upon a public funeral, which will be held Thursday afternoon, with the grand lodge, F. & A. M. in charge. The body will be taken to the court house. Here it will be placed in the care of the Genesee County Bar Asociation. A detail from the Flint Union Blues will stand guard for the three hours during which the body will lie in state. The remains will betaken to St. Paul's Episcopal church, and there the services will be conducted by Rev. Mr. MacDuff.

Whitewash.

A good paint brush makes a good whitewash brush and does not spatter so much. Boiling whitewash or the lime if a little old makes it smooth like paint.

Bulgarian Moslems.

But 2½ per cent of the people of Bulgaria are Moslems.

Greek Silk Culture.

The Greek government annually imports silkworm eggs from foreign countries, distributes them gratuitously and has experiments made in its agricultural stations to learn the best methods of silk culture for the kingdom.

Where Mexico Leads.

The Mexican postal department has taken a new and novel means of informing the public of the weather bulletins given out by the weather bureau, says Modern Mexico. Every letter which passes through the office is now stamped with the indications for the next twenty-four hours. This stamping is done at the same time that the postage stamps on the letters are canceled and the receiving stamp affixed.

New French Gun.

M. Taratte, an engineer on the battle ship Canobet, has invented a new gun for troops, says a Paris cable dispatch to the New York World. The plans have been submitted to the marine minister. In the butt of the weapon is a magazine capable of holding twenty or twenty-four Lebel cartridges, according to the size. The new repeating system wholly modifies the mechanism of the cock and tumbler stay.

PAID TWENTY-FIVE YEARS.

We have spent over twenty-five years paying for space to talkabout Scott's Emulsion as a great help to the consumptive for all throat and lung trouble, as an unrivalled flesh builder, and as a tonic for weak children.

Dizzy?

Then your liver isn't acting well. You suffer from biliousness, constipation. Ayer's Pills act directly on the liver. For 60 years they have been the Standard Family Pill. Small doses cure. 25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers 50 CTS. OF DRUGGISTS, OR R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

CARRIER PIGEON DEPOTS.

Germany's New Plan For Using the Birds as Messengers.

A result of experiments with carrier pigeons, made of late by the German naval authorities, is that permanent stations for the birds are to be established at Helgoland and Wilhelmshaven in the North sea and Friedrichsort in the Baltic, says the London Globe. Sixty-one carrier pigeon clubs have placed their birds at the service of the German admiralty. The trials made prove that birds can fly home oversea a distance of 300 kilometers. To insure the delivery of a dispatch for distances of eighty kilometers from land two birds will carry the same message, and for the greater distances up to 300 kilometers from three to five birds will be released, each bearing a copy of the same message. A minimum speed of one kilometer (about two-thirds of a mile) a minute is reckoned upon.

The general practice of sending the message in a quill attached to the tail feather will be abandoned. Instead it will be written on thin vegetable paper, slipped into an india rubber case and secured to the bird's foot by means of an india rubber ring. As the birds arrive at their homes on land the messages will be forwarded to the proper quarter. At the pigeon stations on the North sea coast are wireless telegraphs that will retransmit the message to the head office. In future every war ship, excepting torpedo boats, will be required to carry pigeons to be released at varying distances from the land stations.

TROLLEY OMNIBUSES.

A Novelty In City Street Vehicles to Be Tried In England.

A bill is before the English parliament authorizing the introduction of trolley omnibuses in Gloucestershire.

The trolley omnibus, while free to maneuver over the road like an ordinary bus, derives its current from overhead wires like a tram car, though, unlike the latter, it has no special track. Services are to be found between Samois and Fontainebleu, in France; between Koenigstein and Koenigsbrunn, in the valley of the Biela, and in other places, but it has never been tried in the United Kingdom. Mr. A. A. Campbell Swinton, the engineer of the company, says in the London Chronicle:

"What we propose to do is to put up poles carrying two trolley wires similar to those used for tramway purposes. The cost of the overhead equipment will be the same as in the case of tramways. What will be saved will be the cost of the permanent way, which is always a very large item."

While an ordinary electric tramway costs about $35,000 a mile to lay, an overhead trolley motor car system would cost something like $5,000 a mile. Where a vast amount of traffic has to be dealt with an electric tramway or light railway would have to be laid, but in country districts and among scattered populations the electric trolley bus should find a wide sphere of usefulness.

BATTLES OF THE FUTURE.

To Be Fought With Shrapnel, Not Small Arms, Says an Officer.

In a recent issue of Harper's Weekly Mr. George E. Summers, M. E., writes of the new field artillery used in the United States army. The article has been examined and its publication authorized by the secretary of war, so that it may be considered in effect official. The new field guns described by Mr. Summers will carry effectively about three miles, and the extreme rapidity of fire will permit of a shot once in two seconds, or about as fast as an ordinary Winchester repeating rifle.

As it takes about seventeen seconds for a shell to go three miles, it will be possible to keep eight fifteen pound shrapnel in the air at once, and Mr. Summers points out as a possibility that "the enemy might then receive seven shots after it had surrendered." He believes that, as the distance necessary for effectual warfare between combatants is increasing yearly, the battles of the future will be fought not with small arms, but with shrapnel, at a distance of from two to three miles.

Wished Lipton Good Luck.

Before the train which conveyed Sir Thomas Lipton to Washington on his recent visit to President Roosevelt left Jersey City an Irish woman who cleans out the cars in the Pennsylvania yards learned from a train hand that Sir Thomas was on board.

"Hooroo!" she cried. "Divil a bit more work will I do until I see Sir Tommy."

She threw aside her broom and duster and made a rush for the drawing room car, says the New York World.

"Where's Sir Tommy?" she demanded as she ran up and down the platform. Sir Thomas obligingly appeared at a window.

"Good luck to ye!" she shouted. "The Shamrock 'll win sure this time."

Sir Thomas raised his hat and smiled, and she went away happy.

A Record Breaking Trout.

The biggest trout ever caught in Pennsylvania was taken from the waters of Spring creek, within Bellefonte borough limits, by Al Hoffman, a local fisherman, says the Philadelphia Public Ledger. The trout was of the rainbow variety and measured 25 inches in length, was 5½ inches deep across the side, 3¼ inches across the back and weighed 6¼ pounds. The trout was caught on an eel set line. In its mouth were found six fishhooks and pieces of troll line, showing that the trout had been a good biter, but just as good in breaking away from the angler, even at the expense of taking hook and line. The fish is to be mounted and sent to State Fish Commissioner Meehan.

By CARDINAL GIBBONS

THE FIVE GREAT EVILS OF SOCIETY

ALL young men of today who are anxious to win success and anxious to fulfill their full duties as citizens should realize that SOCIETY OF TODAY IS CONFRONTED BY FIVE GREAT—FIVE VERY GREAT—EVILS:

DIVORCE, which strikes at the root of the family and society; an imperfect and VICIOUS SYSTEM OF EDUCATION, which undermines the religion of our youth; the DESECRATION OF THE CHRISTIAN SABBATH, which tends to obliterate in our adult population the salutary fear of God and the homage that we owe him; the gross and systematic ELECTION FRAUDS, and, lastly, the unreasonable DELAY IN CARRYING INTO EFFECT THE SENTENCES OF OUR CRIMINAL COURTS and the numerous subterfuges by which criminals evade the execution of the law.

OUR INSATIABLE GREED FOR GAIN, THE COEXISTENCE OF COLOSSAL WEALTH WITH ABJECT POVERTY, THE EXTRAVAGANCE OF THE RICH, THE DISCONTENT OF THE POOR, OUR EAGER AND IMPETUOUS RUSHING THROUGH LIFE AND EVERY OTHER MORAL AND SOCIAL DELINQUENCY MAY BE TRACED TO ONE OF THE FIVE RADICAL VICES ENUMERATED ABOVE.

The reckless facility with which divorce is procured is an evil scarcely less deplorable than Mormonism. Indeed it is in some respects more dangerous than the latter, for DIVORCE HAS THE SANCTION OF THE CIVIL LAW, which Mormonism has not.

The second evil that bodes mischief to our country and endangers the stability of our government arises from our defective system of public schools. I am persuaded that the popular errors now existent in reference to education spring from an incorrect notion of that term.

TO EDUCATE MEANS TO BRING OUT, TO DEVELOP THE INTELLECTUAL, MORAL AND RELIGIOUS FACULTIES OF THE SOUL.

AN EDUCATION, THEREFORE, THAT IMPROVES THE MIND AND THE MEMORY TO THE NEGLECT OF MORAL OR RELIGIOUS TRAINING IS AT BEST BUT AN IMPERFECT SYSTEM.

Indeed religious knowledge is as far above human science as the soul is above the body, as heaven is above earth, as eternity is above time.

God has given us a heart to be formed to virtue as well as a head to be enlightened. By secular education we improve the mind; by religious training we direct the heart.

The desecration of the Christian Sabbath is the third social danger against which it behooves us to set our faces and TAKE TIMELY PRECAUTIONS before it assumes proportions too formidable to be easily eradicated.

A word must be added on two other pregnant evils. OUR YOUNG MEN KNOW THAT THE BALLOT IS THE EXPRESSION OF THE WILL OF A FREE PEOPLE, AND ITS PURITY SHOULD BE GUARDED WITH THE UTMOST JEALOUSY.

Religion is the foundation of all morals; it is the cornerstone of all civilization, the one feature that distinguishes a man from an animal and the bond which unites him with his Creator.

It is a virtue by which due honor and worship are paid to God. IT EMBODIES ALL THOSE FUNDAMENTAL TRUTHS THAT INVOLVE GOD'S SOVEREIGNTY OVER US AND OUR ENTIRE DEPENDENCE ON HIM.

I employ the term religion here in its broadest and most comprehensive sense, as embodying the existence of God, his infinite power and knowledge, his providence over us, the recognition of a divine law, the moral freedom and responsibility of man, the distinction between good and evil, the duty of rendering our homage to God and justice and charity to our neighbor, and, finally, the existence of a future state of rewards and punishments.

I HOLD THAT RELIGION IS THE ONLY SOLID BASIS OF SOCIETY. IF THE SOCIAL EDIFICE RESTS NOT ON THIS ETERNAL AND IMMUTABLE FOUNDATION IT WILL SOON CRUMBLE TO PIECES.

Where the Devil Gets Recruits

By United States Senator CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW

IT IS NOT FROM THE FAMILIES OF THE VERY RICH THAT THE DEVIL GETS HIS RECRUITS. It is rather from the well to do country families whose sons come to the city to be educated. This is because of the discomforts of boarding houses, the attractions of saloons and the coldness of churches.

The reason so few sons of families of wealth go to the devil is because the FAMILY INFLUENCES HEDGE THEM IN until they are old enough to stand alone, which is when they are about twenty-six, at which age there is little danger of their going astray.

The tone of the colleges in which they are brought up nowadays is hostile to dissipation. Formerly it was otherwise.

A MAN WHO IS ADDICTED TO DRINK NOW IS A SOCIAL OUTCAST.

"WE ARE LIVING IN AN AGE OF SOCIALISM"

By JOHN D. LONG, Ex-Secretary of the Navy

WE ARE LIVING IN AN AGE OF SOCIALISM, AS I UNDERSTAND SOCIALISM. I fear no theories, no fanatics and no millionaires, but I do believe in and trust in the judgment of the good everyday people of this country to work out these problems. Wealth is all right, but it is not to be considered for a moment with a clear mind, good health and a clear conscience. THE ADVANCES THAT ARE BEING MADE WILL WORK FOR THE BENEFIT OF MANKIND.

Demon of The Sea

Terrifying Experience of Fishermen With a Devilfish.

Horrible Monster Threw Its Tentacles Around Their Boat and Tried to Drag It Down.

When the crew of the fishing smack Vivid got into St. John's, N. F., a few days ago they told of an encounter with a huge devilfish in which they needed all their courage and strength to save their lives.

The forty ton Vivid of Fortune Bay, Abram Moulton master, with a crew

THE DEVILFISH SEIZED THE VESSEL.

of five, was sailing down the coast to St. John's to lay in supplies for a month's fishing.

They were off Cape St. Mary's. The lookout thought he spied a giant lump of ambergris, one of the treasures so seldom given up by the sea. Talk of many lucky finds during the past fortnight and the sight of money freely spent by the lucky finders had excited the hardy crew of the Vivid.

"Stand by!" yelled Captain Moulton.

Every man was in his place. Not a hundred yards ahead now lay the floating fortune. Moulton shifted his helm and bore down smartly upon the flotsam, a competence for everybody aboard, it seemed.

"Get out your hook!" cried Moulton.

"Aye, aye, sir!" responded Joseph Ellis, the sturdy sailor man whose business it was to handle the boat hook.

Every eye was on the thing ahead. Ellis stood ready to nail the floating treasure that might make every man rich. It was dead ahead now, fifty yards away, twenty yards, ten, five.

"Strike!" shouted Moulton, ablaze with excitement.

Up in the air went the keen hook. Down it came straight to its mark. The gaff struck home.

In the twinkling of an eye the still thing drifting idly on the waters became a demon furious with life, thrashing, grappling, squirming, feeling for everything within its reach.

Great clouds of inky stuff dyed the water. A monstrous beak pecked at the Vivid's oaken sides. Two giant eyes focused on the deck, seeking something to seize. Something like the hissing of a multitude of men boiled up out of the sea.

Instead of ambergris Ellis had struck a devilfish.

Out of the depths arose a bewildering array of tentacles, twisting and crawling all over the smack. They fastened on the bulwarks and squirmed inboard. They felt their way around the masts and up the flattened sails. All the while the ponderous beak of this demon thing of the deep was pounding at the ship, eager to sink it.

"Hard aport!" yelled Moulton, trying to free his boat and get away on the freshening breeze.

But he was too late. The giant devilfish had the Vivid safely infolded in its half a hundred tentacles. It would not be budged. The Vivid lay on the tumbling seas like a dead thing, with the octopus madly trying to drag it down into the depths.

"Knives and axes, there!" fairly screamed Moulton to the men, who stood stupefied on deck.

As if to meet the coming battle to the death, the devilfish seized the masts in a firm grip with two of its stoutest tentacles. Then it tried to sink to the bottom of the sea, bent on dragging the schooner with it. Round and round it wrapped its feelers about the spars, sending up fresh ones to aid those that had already taken hold.

Slowly the sturdy Vivid gave to the mighty arms that reached up out of the waves. Over and over she bent. The big body that thrashed in the water fought more and more madly to tilt over the boat till she capsized.

"If you don't do something we're done for!" Moulton shouted, throwing over the spokes of his wheel in one last struggle for life.

There was one sailor man who dared then—William Ellis—for just as Moulton shouted a big arm shot out of the sea and gripped him tight. Another seized Joseph Ellis, William's brother, the man who had thrown the gaff into the maddened monster's side. Just as Ellis seized the only ax on board a third tentacle caught Samuel Jeans. He clung to the mast, but his strength was like a pygmy's to the monster's. His grip was all but gone.

Up went Ellis' ax.

Down it came again like a flash of lightning on the bulwarks.

The giant arm was severed cleanly, and Jeans was free. The second tentacle slipped nervelessly from Moulton's body. Joseph Ellis writhed himself to safety. The great beak which was pounding madly at the Vivid's sides let go at last, and the mammoth body, swirling round and round in the inky seas itself had colored, dropped away.

But for many yards about the sea was jet black with a foul smelling fluid squirted out by the devilfish. The crippled Vivid could just make port. There was a great hole in her side where the pounding beak had penetrated, and her masts and sails were scarred and torn by the giant arms which all but pulled her down to the depths.

The crew of the Vivid are not the only ones who have fought for their lives with devilfishes. Dan Squires and Jim Piccott, with his boy Tom, a lad of twelve, know what it means to fight one of these sea demons too.

They were codfishing in a skiff off Portugal cove, near St. John's. They saw what they thought was wreckage, and they pulled close by. Squires gaffed the mass and started to pull it inboard when to his horror he saw it was a live devilfish. In the twinkling of an eye the great thing had the entire boat encircled in its squirming arms. Another moment and it was drawing the skiff down beneath the surface till the water poured in over the sides.

Piccott seized an arm of the monster in his despair.

It let go the boat and twined about his body. The boat righted, but it seemed all up with Piccott. But little Tom, his boy, caught up an ax from the bottom and with one clean blow cut off the tentacle which held his father. Another squirming tentacle instantly whipped up out of the water and infolded the skiff just as Piccott sank exhausted to the thwarts. Again the boy rushed to the rescue and chopped off the second arm.

The devilfish, crazy with pain, half leaped out of the water. Its horny beak pounded at the gunwales.

It shot its loathsome ink at the men. It hissed over the side in fury. But the boy's ax and Squires' knife finally gave it a quietus. Letting go, the devilfish dropped back into the depths beaten when it had almost won the victory.

PURSUED BY AN ELEPHANT.

Narrow Escape of Selous, the Hunter, From an Infuriated Bull.

F. C. Selous, the king of big game hunters, who for thirty-two years has made his home in the wilds of South Africa, has had many narrow escapes from the fierce beasts he has pursued.

It is eloquent of the daring of the man that of his seventy-eight elephants all but one were shot on foot.

On one occasion when he was pursuing a wounded elephant on foot he

THE ELEPHANT CHARGED HOTLY.

found himself hotly chased by an infuriated bull, which was literally whirling its trunk over the huntsman's head and screaming with rage. "How I got away," he says, "I scarcely know. Urged on by the short, piercing screams, I bounded over and through thorn bushes which in cold blood I should have deemed impossible. I emerged from the bush without a shred of clothing on me."

Still undaunted, he turned round on his pursuer, and, raising his gun, fired at him at short range. The gun, however, had been loaded twice, and the recoil dashed him to the ground, inflicting a serious wound on his face, of which he bears the mark today.

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THURSDAY, JULY 9, 1903.

A MUCH NEEDED LESSON.

The mob at Evansville, Indiana, has been taught a wholesome lesson, a lesson which will not be lost on future mobs in that city. A murder had been committed by a negro. A policeman had been brutally murdered and the mob was bent on wreaking vengeance upon the murderer and upon all negroes. It attacked the peace officers and when the military company of Evansville was called out to aid the sheriff's forces, the mob of a thousand or more, many of them armed, attacked the soldiers with stones and other missiles. The rioters refused to obey the orders of the peace officers and continued to drive them and the militia back toward the jail. Finally shots were fired and in the battle which followed six were killed and twenty-five wounded. The lesson taught these rioters, while a severe one, is one they greatly needed. Because a negro had committed murder there was no reason in this why a thousand citizens should become murderers also. The negro was promptly arrested and will undoubtedly get his full punishment under the law. There was, therefore, no possible excuse for mob violence. When such lawlessness and crime exist without any properly constituted authority for dealing with same, it is entirely proper for the body of citizens to organize and administer punishment, but even then in such acts of government there is present a degree of formality and authority which do not exist in a mob. The fact is such acts on the part of the body of citizens is simply the performance of a duty always inherent in the people themselves. But when the people have set up a regularly constituted government and that government is in the full exercise of its authority, able and willing and ready to administer the laws, there is no occasion for the people to take such offenses against the law out of the hands of authority and commit the punishment of criminals to the hands of a mob. And the constituted authorities fail utterly in their duty when they permit such acts to be committed. And the quicker mobs are taught this lesson the better for all concerned. And if the people generally would expend less maudlin sentiment on any who lose their lives or become maimed during their efforts to overthrow the officers sworn to do their duty in such emergencies, the sooner will mobs cease to try to administer punishment to violators of the law. The sheriff of Evansville and the military company are to be commended for doing their duty. It appears that the militia fired without orders from their officers, but they had suffered more than was at all necessary for them to stand before they fired to kill. The so-called innocent bystanders who were shot should have known better than to be on the firing line. Of course everyone regrets that life should have been lost in such a way, but every citizen knows that it is the duty of the officers of the law to do their duty even to the taking of life when necessary and they know, therefore, the danger of interfering with officers in the performance of their duty. It is always a regrettable thing to have to take human life, but it is sometimes necessary to protect society and prevent even greater wrongs to society as a whole. The country has needed just such an example and lesson as has been taught at Evansville and good will result. Let all officers continue to perform their whole duty to society as have the Evansville officers and there will be fewer lynchings to disgrace our country.

There was an important conference at the summer home of President Roosevelt yesterday. There were present Senators Hanna, of Ohio, Fairbanks, of Indiana, and Kearns, of Utah, all pleading, it is said, to save Perry S. Heath from the treatment due his acts. Senator Kearns is a business partner of Heath and wants his help in 1905, when Kearns desires a reelection to the senate. Fairbanks wants to spare Indiana the disgrace of having another Indiana man turned down for crooked conduct. Hanna thinks Heath, notwithstanding his numerous acts of questionable character while an assitant postmaster general, should be retained lest his turn down be injurious to the party cause. Some other reasons were mentioned for his retention. But it is said the president is determined to get rid of Heath, feeling that he is too odious a load for the administration to carry. It will be remembered in this connection how earnestly Heath stood by Neely, who was another Indiana man and Cuban postal thief. Also how earnestly Senator Hanna protected Rathbone, another postoffice thief. Hanna's motto in fact is to "stand pat." This seems not alone to apply in the matter of tariff schedules, but in the matter of scoundrels wearing the party label who happen to use their government positions for revenue only. It is to be hoped the president will carry out his purpose with all such characters as Heath even though at the present time he holds no government position, but simply that of secretary of the republican national committee.

CHANGE IN FOURTH OF JULY CELEBRATIONS.

As one reads the returns of the Fourth of July celebrations held throughout the country, how little of the old-time Americanism appears in any of the programs. In many places no reference appears in any way to the great Declaration or to those principles of liberty which were formerly so prominent a part of all such occasions. Noise and riotous conduct in many of these celebrations replaced entirely these old-time ideals. As a matter of fact the principles of the Declaration of Independence have been so impaired and constitutional guarantees so twisted by the colonial system which we have grafted upon our democracy that the old-time kind of celebration would not be in keeping with much of the tendency of the times.

Ex-Senator Chas. A. Towne, speaking in Tammany hall on the Fourth voiced something of the causes of this change. Among other things he said:

"This new policy of colonization is trying to masquerade in the borrowed garments of democracy. It has labeled itself 'expansion,' but the disguise is transparent. The new policy is not expansion. Expansion is the natural and healthful growth of an organism. The imperialistic process of enlargement is by the extraneous grafting of alien and unsympathetic tissue between which and the parent life there can never be any organic relation.

"The tendencies that, under the party in power, have led to a repudiation of the Declaration of Independence and to a partial imperialization of the constitution of the United States, have naturally produced a corresponding revolution in the traditions and maxims of the government. The corruption discovered in our colonial administration, bad as it was, has been completely overshadowed by the recent revelations of systematized and confederated fraud in the postoffice department, which has astounded the country and arraigned the administration at the bar of public opinion. It is the natural result of long-continued irresponsible power.

"We are at the parting of the ways. The American people must choose and choose soon, whether to abandon the traditions of a century and a quarter to enter upon the road trodden to their doom by so many nations that have gone before us, or to make a re-dedication of this government to the sublime principles of its founders."

CARNEGIE'S GIFTS.

Ann Arbor is to be numbered among the cities destined to aid Andrew Carnegie in escaping the ignominy of dying rich. At Monday's council meeting it was voted to accept his offer of $20,000 for a public library building. Of course the amount he has offered to give Ann Arbor is but a drop in the bucket of his princely benefactions, but it is a considerable sum for Ann Arbor. The amount of Mr. Carnegie's known gifts to the present time is $90,912,223, and his silent donations will undoubtedly swell this sum to at least $100,000,000. If this enormous sum were reduced to one-dollar bills and placed end to end they would make a ribbon extending from Chicago to Manila by way of the Suez canal. If pasted into a square they would cover 335 acres of ground. If all his benefactions were converted into silver dollars and piled one upon another, counting ten to the inch, they would make a pile 160 miles high. In a cube formation, each dollar at the base touching rims with the others, they would make a pile about fourteen feet square at the base and one hundred feet high.

A mammoth watch built for the occasion, on such a large scale that people may walk around in it, among the moving wheels, will be on exhibition at the World's Fair. Visitors will thus be able to study the mechanism of a watch without the aid of a glass.

Years of suffering relieved in a night. Itching piles yield at once to the curative properties of Doan's Ointment. Never fails. At any drug store, 50 cents.

AN EXCELLENT LAW.

The recent session of the Illinois legislature passed a first class child labor law and it has just become operative. It is a law which if properly enforced will improve the future citizenship of the state in no small degree. The law, while stringent, is none too much so and the authorities should see that it is enforced in letter and spirit.

The Chicago Evening Post say of it editorially:

The child-labor law passed at the last session of the legislature is now in effect. It is one of the most stringent measures of the kind in existence, and if it is rigidly enforced it cannot fail to bring about a most gratifying improvement. Already it is estimated that 2,500 children have been discharged because the conditions of their employment did not comply with the law.

The vital features of the new law are these:

No children under 14 years of age shall be employed.

Children between 14 and 16 years of age must possess an age and school certificate containing an affidavit of age and of ability to read and write from the child's teacher, an affidavit from its parents as to age, the certificate to be issued by the board of education.

Children under 16 years of age are not to be employed in dangerous occupations, and the law defines what occupations are dangerous, so that the matter cannot be left for opinion and expert testimony.

Children under 16 years of age are not to be employed more than eight hours a day or forty-eight hours a week they are forbidden to work except between the hours of 7 a. m. and 7 p. m.

It is not likely that any employer in the state is ignorant of the provisions of this law, and so there can be no good reason why its enforcement to the very letter should not begin with today. For no matter how strong or desirable a law may be, its whole effectiveness lies in its proper enforcement.

THE SLIMY POOL NOT TO BE STIRRED TO ITS DEPTHS.

As developments continue in the postoffice department scandal, the surprising thing is that these steals, and jobs and 40 per cent rake-offs could have been continued so long. The blackest sheep that has been exposed yet is, of course, the man Machen, but he has threatened to involve men higher up in the scandal, and is there any one who doubts that more or les sof his superiors are involved? The New York World puts the matter clearly as follows:

"Behind Beavers and Machen it seems to be clearly established that there were men 'higher up,' leaders in the senate and house, who were using them as tools to exploit the postal service for their own political ends. The fact that the total annual expenditure for rural free delivery service was less than $50,000 in 1897, is now $12,000,000, and will be, it is estimated, $24,000,000 a year when it is fully expanded, indicates what a magnificent field for loot and blackmail it offers to corrupt officials working in collusion with self-seeking senators and congressmen. The public have a right to know the whole truth The statesmen now dimly discerned in the background, working the rural free delivery system as a patronage mill and incidentally as a political bureau, must be brought to the front. Mr. Roosevelt's plain duty to the country is to force Mr. Payne, no matter how powerful the influences may be that seek to smother this manifestly far-reaching scandal, to live up to the historic mandate, 'Let no guilty man escape'."

It would be a great satisfaction to the people were there convincing proof of a dispostiion by those in authority to "let no guilty man escapt," but there is no such determination and there will not be no matter how much bluster is made. There are undoubtedly men concerned in this postoffice department scandal too powerful to be brought to book. Before the matter is ended a convenient scapc-goat will be found and the principal load of thieving will be saddled upon him and his going will be pointed to as an illustration of the disposition high up in authority to purge the public service of rascals. But everybody will clearly understand that there are others higher up who will not be disposed of according to justice.

It has not been forgotten what powerful friends were discovered who aided and befriended the scoundrels in the Cuban postal thievery, Neely and Rathbone, and how revelations as to crookedness in the Philippine service were pigeonholed and denounced as "attacks on the army" and how the public prosecutor in Porto Rico was instructed not to proceed against even navy and other officers for smuggling. Political friends in powerful places are not to be alienated by pursuing too earnestly the scoundrels in the public service in which they may be interested.

BOSTON SCHOOLS AT THE WORLD'S FAIR.

Boston will make an interesting display of the work of her public schools at the World's Fair. An appropriation of $3,000 will be made for this purpose. The exhibit will be a practical illustration of the school system. Upon the exhibit sent to Paris in 1900, Boston received two grand prizes and a gold medal. The bulk of the exhibit to be sent to St. Louis will consist of numerous bound volumes comprising the actual work of the school children from lesson to lesson for a continuous period of time. The display will embrace the work from the lowest grades of the grammar schools through the high schools and the normal school. In the grammar grades, bound volumes containing language exercises just as written by the pupils, even with the corrections of the teachers, will illustrate teaching methods. High school work will be represented by bound volumes of papers written by pupils who have studied French, German, Latin, Greek, French history, physics, chemistry, algebra and geometry. The Boston Normal School will also be represented by specimens of the work done there. An interesting feature of the display will be specimens of work from the Mechanic Arts School where weaving, dressmaking and cooking are taught the girls, and wood turning, forging and mechanical drawing, the boys.

TO REORGANIZE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

A movement is now on foot to reorganize the entire naval administration. Mr. Moody, the Secretary of the Navy, now has a plan in his hands providing for the creation of a naval general staff. If this plan is adopted, the department institutions, such as the war college, or the bureau of navigation, will be merged with the general staff, whose chief will exercise the same supervision over the military divisions as the Assistant Secretary over the bureaus, and in the absence of both Secretary and Assistant Secretary, the Chief of Staff will be Acting Secretary. The present functions and authority of the Secretary will be maintained.

This reorganization plan should, and undoubtedly will, be adopted. Ever since the outbreak of the Spanish-American war it has been apparent that the Bureau of Navigation is in need of a thorough overhauling. It has been a hotbed of political intrigue and chicanery. The impertinent role that some of the officials played in the Sampson-Schley controversy is well remembered. Anything that is calculated to remove the navy and army departments beyond the sphere of politics and offensive intrigue will have the nation's approval.

FOLLOWING BRITISH EXAMPLE.

Although Secretary Root, of the War Department, has temporarily side-tracked the opium business in the Philippines in order to get the people to quit thinking about it, it undoubtedly is the intention of the American administration to establish an opium monopoly in those islands. When it does it will receive a rake-off amounting to one hundred and fifty thousand dollars per annum. This sort of monopoly should work wonders in the archipelago. The merits of opium as a Christianizing and civilizing agency are well established. Perhaps the government obtained valuable pointers from Downing street in regard to the advantages of an opium monopoly.

The British have done a lucrative and flourishing business in opium ever since they introduced it in China. Considering the splendid effects which the dope has produced in the Celestial regions, Taft's Government has every reason to be exuberantly optimistic about the consequences to follow the setting up of an opium monopoly in the Philippine Islands. The dope should prove more efficacious than Bibles and guns.

NO PITY SHOWN.

"For years fate was after me continuously" writes r. A. Gulledge, Verbena, Ala. "I had a terrible case of Piles causing 24 tumors. When all failed Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured me. Equally good for Burns and all aches and pains. Only 25c at Duane Spalsbury's and Smith Bros.' drug stores.

The Sentinel-Commercial should be in every home. $1 per year.

HELD CRACKER TOO LONG

WILLE GOULD'S HAND BADLY LACERATED

One Finger Amputated—Thumb May Have to Come Off

The first accident of the day occurred about 10 o'clock Friday morning when little Willie Gould had his hand badly lacerated with a cannon cracker. He was at home on South Huron street when the accident happened. No one was near enough to know just how it happened but from the nature of the wound he evidently held the cracker too long.

He was taken to Dr. Hull's office, where it was found necessary to amputate one finger and possibly the thumb will have to come off.

WORKING NIGHT AND DAY.

The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Dr.King's New Life Pills. These pills change weakness into strength listlessness into energy, brain-fag into mental power They're wonderful in building up the health. Only 25c per box. Sold by Duane Spalsbury and Smith Bros., druggists.

YPSILANTI TOWN.

Miss Isabel Stephens, Detroit, is spending her vacation with her aunt, Mrs. Fifield.

Mrs. Cox and Misses Mabel and Retta are with Miss Waterbury.

Miss Georgie Covert, Ann Arbor, spent a few days last week at the home of A C. Freeman.

Grant Vorce was riding one horse and leading another last wek Thursday afternoon when something came up in the rear causing his horse to take fright, throwing him. A broken arm was the result.

The Rawsonville Sunday school was reorganized last Sunday with Walter Dixon as superintendent, A. L. Yeckley as secretary and Mrs. Fifield as treasurer. There was a good attendance.

Mrs. Minard is again suffering with rheumatism so that she is almost unable to walk.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Rowe, of Detroit, are spending the week with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Rowe.

Mrs. Stumpenhusen is entertaining this week.

The Ladies' Helping Hand will meet with Mrs. Rachel Tuttle, Thursday afternoon, the 9th.

Will Stephens, of Detroit, came out Sunday to Mr. Fifield's and returned with his little son, Harold.

Highest Praise.

SOME YPSILANTI CITIZENS GROW ENTHUSIASTIC ON THE SUBJECT.

The praise of the public,
Is merit's just reward,
Nothing in modern times
Has received the praise recorded "The Little Conquerer."
Of some kinds of praise we are skeptical.
We doubt the praise of strangers.
The highest praise for Ypsilanti public,
Is hearty expression from Ypsilanti people.
Doan's Kidney Pills are indorsed in Ypsilanti.
No better proof of merit can be had.
Here's a case of it. We have plenty more like it.

Mrs. E. Clough, of 509 East Congress St., says: "Some two years ago considerable irritation of the kidneys finally became very annoying. I tried different remedies, but it was like throwing money away, as I got no relief from them. I read in the paper about persons suffering as I was being cured by Doan's Kidney Pills, so I lost no time in getting a box. In a few days after commencing the treatment I felt better and in a very short time I was cured. I have recommended Doan's Kidney Pills to more than one of my friends, who praise them much as I do. I am thoroughly convinced of the superior merits of this popular remedy." Just such emphatic endorsement is plentiful in Ypsilanti. Call at Weinmann & Matthews' drug store and ask them what their customers report.

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents per box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute. 17

MALE HELP WANTED—Active, trustworthy gentleman wanted; position of trust; responsible corporation; $20 weekly guaranteed on yearly contract; reference and fifty dollars required. Address, D. A. Thurston, Detroit, Mich.

Manager Wanted at Ypsilanti—Rogers Silverware no canvassing; salary twenty weekly; fifty dollar bond and reference. Address, Dept. A., 7-8 Bennett Bldg., Detroit, Mich.

The Sentinel-Commercial should be in every home. $1 per year.

BRUTALLY TORTURED.

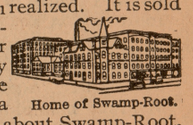
A case came tol ight that for persistent and unmerciful torture has perhaps never been equalled. Joe Goloboick, of Colusa, Calif., writes, "For 15 years I endured insufferable pain from Rheumatism and nothing relieved me though I tried everything known. I came across Electric Bitters and it's the greatest medicine on earth for that trouble. A few bottles of it completely relieved and cured me." Just as good for Liver and Kidney troubles and general debility. Only 50c. Satisfaction guaranteed by Duane Spalsbury and Smith Bros., druggists.

Women as Well as Men Are Made Miserable by Kidney and Bladder Trouble.

Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased.

Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child urinates too often, if the urine scalds the flesh, or if, when the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose.

Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same great remedy. The mild and the immediate effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also a pamphlet telling all about Swamp-Root, including many of the thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.



Home of Swamp-Root.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c, and $1.00 at Druggists

FOR INDIGESTION, CONSTIPATION
OMO DYSPEPSIA TABLETS
TRADE MARK
SOUR STOMACH HEARTBURN.
MADE ONLY BY THE OMO MEDICINE CO.
PRICE 50 CTS. DETROIT, MICH.

ABOVE IS A REDUCED FAC-SIMILE OF THE BOX COVER.

CONSTIPATION PREVENTED AND CURED.

The effect of **Omo Dyspepsia Tablets** upon the stomach and intestines is such as to insure normal and healthful action of the processes of digestion. The pains and dangers of dyspepsia in every form are prevented and entirely got rid of by this standard specific; they cure constipation, sour stomach, flatulency, pain before or after eating, heartburn and every other symptom of derangement of stomach, bowels, or liver. They are a cure for "the blues" arising from the horrors of dyspepsia. **Trial box 10c; large box 50c.** Refuse worthless substitutes. For sale by druggists or by mail from

The Omo Medicine Co., Detroit, Mich.

HOTEL . . . BRUNSWICK

DETROIT, MICH.

Hot and cold water in rooms.

Steam Heated, Electric Lighted.

Electric Cars from all Depots.

AMERICAN PLAN....
$2.00 per day up

EUROPEAN PLAN....
$1.00 per day up

W. H. Volk
MANAGER

To Cure a Cold in One Day
Cures Grip in Two Days.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets.
Seven Million boxes sold in past 12 months.
This signature, E. W. Grove
on every box. 25c.

DETROIA, YPSILANTI, ANN ARBOR & JACKSON RAILWAY.

In Effect July 6, 1902.

GOING WEST.

Through cars from Detroit to Jackson leave Detroit on every hour from 6:00 a. m. until 5:00 p. m. Then at 7:00 p. m. and 9:00 p. m.

Cars from Detroit to Ann Arbor leave Detroit every half hour from 6:00 a. m. until 7:00 p. m. Then at 8:00 p. m., 9:00 p. m., 10:00 p. m. and 10:45 p. m.

Cars leave Ypsilanti for Ann Arbor at 5:45 a. m. and 6:15 a. m.

Cars leave Ypsilanti for Jackson at 5:45 a. m. and 6:45 a. m.

GOING EAST.

Through cars from Jackson to Detroit leave Jackson hourly from 5:45 a. m. until 6:45 p. m. Then at 8:45 p. m. Car leaving Jackson at 10:45 p. m. runs only to Ypsilanti.

Cars leave Ann Arbor for Detroit half hourly from 6:15 a. m. until 6:15 p. m. Then at 7:15 p. m., 8:15 p. m., 9:15 p. m., 10:15 p. m. and 11:15 p. m.

Cars leave Ypsilanti for Detroit at 5:45 a. m. and 6:15 a. m.

Cars leave Dearborn for Detroit at 5:40 a. m. and 6:10 a. m.

Cars leave Ann Arbor for Ypsilanti only at 6:45 p. m., 7:45 p. m., 8:45 p. m., 12:15 a. m. and 12:45 a. m.

On Saturdays and Sundays, in addition to the above the following cars will be run: Detroit to Jackson, 6:00 p. m. and 8:00 p. m. Detroit to Ann Arbor, 7:30 p. m., 8:30 p. m. and 9:30 p. m. Jackson to Detroit, 7:45 p. m. and 9:45 p. m. Ann Arbor to Detroit, 6:45 p. m., 7:45 p. m. and 8:45 p. m.

On Sundays, first cars leave terminals one hour late.

YPSILANTI-SALINE DIVISION.

Leave Ypsilanti: A. M.—6:15, 8:15, 10:15. P. M.—12:15, 2:15, 4:15, 6:15, 8:15, 10.15.

Leave Saline: A. M.—7:00, 9:15, 11:15. P. M.—1:15, 3:15, 5:15, 7:15, 9:15, 11:15.

A special car will be run from Ypsilanti to Saline at 12:15 a. m. on arrival of theatre car from Detroit, for special parties of ten or more, on short notice and without extra charge.

LOCAL BREVITIES

Mrs. J. S. Irwin has returned from Toronto.

Mrs. F. W. Green spent the Fourth in Cadillac.

Miss Rose Rhoring was a Detroit visitor Sunday.

George C. Smithe, of Lansing, is visiting in the city.

Born, Wednesday, July 1, to Mr. and Mrs. Dorman, a daughter.

Mrs. H. Owen is confined to the house with a sprained ankle.

Harry Warner, of Hudson, is visiting his parents in the city.

Miss Marian Bay, of Blissfield, is the guest of Miss Walterhouse.

Miss Ida Shank, of Yagersville, is the guest of Mrs. J. C. Burg.

Mrs. Fred Shaefer is attending the whist meeting in Detroit.

Miss Effie Pullen, of Milan, has entered the summer Normal school.

Ben Renshaw, of Detroit, spent Sunday with Miss Genevieve Cross.

A floor will be put in the pavilion at Prospect park in the near future.

Miss Nellie Hitchcock, of Milan, is visiting Mrs. Meanwell for a few days.

Mrs. Bert Cook is attending the whist meeting in Detroit this week.

Wm. Meanwell is entertaining his sister, Mrs. W. D. Middley, of Detroit.

Clifford Eisenman, of Yagersville, is the guest of his aunt, Mrs. J. C. Burg.

Clayton Yates, of Detroit, spent Sunday at the home of Mrs. Fred Yedely.

Mrs. D. C. Potter, of Mason, visited Mr. and Mrs. William Densmore Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Youngs, of Detroit, spent Saturday with Ypsilanti friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Sanderson, of Jackson, visited at Dewitt Spalsbury's Sunday.

Miss Mary Simpson is spending a few weeks with friends at Nova Scotia.

Wm. Ferguson has returned to his home at Flint after a short stay in the city.

Dr. D'Ooge has returned from a week's stay in the northern part of the state.

Nathan Bowen, of Detroit, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Bowen.

Rev. Mr. Hudson, of Detroit, will occupy the Baptist pulpit next Sunday morning.

Miss Edella Cady left Sunday for a few weeks' stay at Boston and New York city.

Born, Monday, July 6, to Mr. and Mrs. Reiman, of Huron street, a daughter.

George Roberts, of South Lyon, is spending a few days with friends in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Lucking, of Detroit, were Ypsilanti visitors Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Eleanor Porter has returned from a week's stay with friends at Wyandotte.

The Misses Brown, of Detroit, have been spending a few days with Ypsilanti friends.

A. M. Pierce has accepted a position with the American Express Co. at Jackson and left for there Monday. Mrs. Pierce expects to go Thursday.

W—11

Miss Lillie Collar, of Sunfield, is the guest of Wm. Davis, of the Cleary Business college.

Miss Florence Lockwood, of Chelsea, spent Saturday and Sunday at her home in this city.

Mrs. Sarah Coleman, of Detroit, is spending some time with her daughter, Mrs. Joseph Cady.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Cady, of Hudson, are visiting the latter's mother, Mrs. John Waidner.

Miss Grace Chatterton is a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Burtless at Manchester.

Hr. and Mrs. J. Rose, of Ann Arbor, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Waterman Saturday.

Mrs. C. H. Bowen, of Winchester, Ky., is the guest of Miss Luella Shipman for a short time.

Miss Florence Sherman, of Edwardsburg, is the guest of Miss F. Wadsworth for a short time.

Messrs. Lee Foster, Clarence Guerin and Ed. Keuch, of Chelsea, were Ypsilanti visitors Saturday.

Mrs. Florence Babbitt has returned from a month's visit with friends at Muskegon and Hastings.

Mrs. J. E. Towler is entertaining her brothers, Messrs. Ernest, William and Oren Waidner, of Azalia.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Rogers and Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Hayden are spending the week at Crooked lake.

Miss Margaret Daschner, of Kalamazoo, has been spending a few days with her parents in this city.

Miss Louise Schlegel, of Sturgis, spent the Fourth with Miss Burnese Smith on her way to Boston.

Miss Alice Moore and Susie Gore were elected to attend the Epworth League convention in Detroit.

Miss Cora LeFurge has returned from Battle Creek, where she has been spending the past few months.

Mr. and Mrs. Antcliff, of Detroit, have returned home from a few days' visit with the latter's parents.

Miss Margaret Daschner has returned to Kalamazoo after spending a few days with her parents.

J. Welch, of Detroit, has returned home after a short stay at the home of Mrs. Mahaney, of Pearl street.

Mrs. N. B. Harding is spending a few days with her daughter, Mrs. Charlton Partridge, of Detroit.

Rev. George Dole, of Bath, Me., is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Dole, of Hamilton street.

The city clerk's office will be open from 7:30 to 11:30 a. m. from 1 to 5 p. m. and from 7 to 9 Saturday evenings.

Mr. and Mrs. I. N. Carpenter left Sunday for Auburn, N. Y., where they will spend a few weeks with friends and relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. George Daschner and son Harold, of Chicago, are the guests of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Daschner.

Mrs. Harte, of Kalamazoo, is spending the summer in the city and her daughter, Miss Mabel, will attend the summer Normal.

Prof. John St. John, of Oberlin, is visiting Ypsilanti relatives. Prof. St. John was formerly a member of the Normal faculty.

Miss Adelaide Parker, of Cleveland, is spending a few days with her parents before leaving for a few weeks' stay at Escanaba.

Chas. Thumm, of Superior, was kicked in the face by a horse Tuesday morning and had his jaw broken. Dr. Pattor dressed the wound.

Selwin Douglas, of Oklahoma City, is spending some time with Ypsilanti friends. Mr. Douglas attended the Normal a number of years ago.

One of the pickpockets picked up by the police pleaded guilty and settled with Justice Childs Tuesday. A fine of $20 and $10 costs was imposed.

Tom Monahan was picked up by the police recently in a drunken condition, and as this is not the first time, a charge of second offense was made against him. He was given his choice of $10 fine and costs or 65 days, but as he raised the dough his trip to Detroit was postponed.

Mrs. Lodeman and Miss Hilda Lodeman, formerly of this city and now of Ann Arbor will sail August 18 for Europe, where they expect to remain for some time.

Mrs. George Jackson recently celebrated the 70th anniversary of her birthday. A short musical program was given, after which refreshments were served to a number of friends.

Master William Ryan entertained a few friends Tuesday afternoon in honor of his 5th birthday. The afternoon was given up to games, after which refreshments were served to ten guests.

Late Friday night or early Saturday morning some one deliberately struck two of the largest plate glass windows in the city with a loaded cane, making an ugly hole in both of them. The windows are located in the building occupied by the Scharf box factory and the holes were both made with a cane, as they are not clean cut enough to be done with a bullet.

A household necessity. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Heals burns, cuts, wounds of any sort; cures sore throat, croup, catarrh, asthma; never fails.

BASE HITS.

Mertes' batting continues to be the feature of nearly every contest that he is in.

Mathewson has the league season strike out record to date—thirteen, against Cincinnati.

Manager Joe Kelley has notified the Reds that hereafter they must do more playing and less kicking.

President Dreyfuss says the National league attendance this year has increased 50 per cent over last season.

Harry Pulliam, the hustling young president of the National league, likes his job. He says so, and he ought to know.

Ganzel is hitting out of form with New York. In the minor leagues this man is a wonder, but fails to keep up his good work in fast company.

Washington has a great batting quartet of pitchers in Orth, Wilson, Lee and Patten; in fact, the best batting lot of box artists in the country.

"Silver" King, of pitching fame in the old St. Louis Browns days, has a seventeen-year-old boy who is pitching good ball for the Ben-Hurs at St. Louis.

Says Tim Murnane: "Brooklyn has a light team, full of brains and sure to grow strong under Hanlon. Schmidt is already one of the greatest pitchers in the business."

Detroit has one record that no other American league team can boast. It has occupied seven positions in the pennant race. Last year the Tigers held down every place at different times.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

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Between Detroit and Buffalo.

The new steamers Eastern States and Western States are running daily between Detroit and Buffalo, making connection with all morning trains. Our readers can save 3 dollars on fare to any point East or West. Send 2c for folder. Address A. A. Schantz, G. P. T. Mgr., Detroit, Mich.

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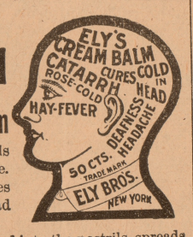
cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.



Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York

DAMES AND DAUGHTERS.

Mrs. Mary B. James of Minneapolis has been appointed by the Minnesota state board of control to supervise the cooking of state institutions.

Mrs. Sarah E. Whitin, who had already been generous to the astronomical department of Wellesley college, has just presented it with a $1,200 prismatic transit.

Lady Warwick, the clever Englishwoman, has invented a dinner table which is sunk down the middle and the space filled with flowers and small palms and maidenhair.

Viennese prejudice against women being given public positions is again undermined by the appointment of Dr. Margarethe Furchb to be assistant at the chemical laboratory in that city.

The University of Vienna has conferred the Ph. D degree on three women: Luise Eile v. Czerny, Olga Steindler and Elsa Bienenfeld. Their specialties are history, physics and musical science.

The dowager Duchess of Westminster possesses the most costly watch in England. It was given to her by her husband on their wedding day, and its case is a charming mosiac of diamonds, rubies, pearls and emeralds.

Princess Teweelerna, called Miss Mitchell, is said to be the last of the Massasoits. She lives in a farmhouse near Taunton, Mass., and exhibits at sixty-seven the vigor and vim to be expected from her Indian ancestry.

Mrs. Robert Abbe, president of the City History club of New York, was the only woman member of the mayor's advisory committee appointed to assist in the celebration of the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the city's birthday. The appointment was made in recognition of Mrs. Abbe's work in local history.

TURF TOPICS.

There are over 200 horses in training at the Columbus track.

Harvey Ernest has his stable of campaigners at the Syracuse track.

Samuel Bernard of Colorado Springs will race Dora Delpha, 2:09, this year.

There are over thirty horses in the stable of Walter Cox at Nashua, N. H.

A. H. Miller of Buffalo will have his trotters and pacers in the stables of W. L. Snow.

A. H. Merrill will do the starting at the Narragansett Park (R. I.) meeting in September.

Mobel, 2:10¼, will not be raced this year, but will be saved for the campaign of 1904.

Lou Dillon was eligible to over $85,000 in stakes, and she will be only raced for cups, etc.

C. A. Valentine has the largest number of trotters and pacers in training at the Columbus (O.) track.

The Detroit trainer, Jimmy Burns, thinks mighty well of My Choice, 2:08¼, for the races this year.

John Roths will drive the pacer Gentry, 2:07¼. He will confine his racing mostly to the half mile tracks.

THE WRITERS.

Max Nordau is credited with the invention of a new English word, "emotivity," meaning a capacity for emotion.

Mrs. Craigie (John Oliver Hobbes) declares that "the genius of hospitality is not so much in making people meet, but in helping them to part—on good terms."

The twenty-fifth anniversary of the literary work of Mary Konokiska was recently celebrated by the people of Cracow in the cathedral. She was seated on a throne and received representatives of various societies, among them one from the illiterate people.

Sir Edwin Arnold celebrated his seventy-first birthday recently. Just half a century ago he won the Newdigate prize at Oxford in an initial effort, which has been followed by "The Light of Asia" and "The Light of the World." For many years Sir Edwin has been editor of the London Daily Telegraph.

COLLEGE AND SCHOOL.

Mixed elementary classes of boys and girls are to be tried at one of the large schools in Vienna.

As a memorial for Mrs. Alice Freeman Palmer the University of Chicago will place in the tower a set of chimes costing $5,000.

Dr. Arthur Cleveland Hall, an expert on sociology, has been chosen as an instructor in political economy and allied topics at Princeton university.

Missouri university has received as a donation a collection of Indian relics which is perhaps the most valuable in existence. They were given by B. R. Graham, a son of the original owner and collector.

Son succeeds father in the presidency of Monmouth college, at Monmouth, Ill. The late Rev. J. B. McMichael was the head of the institution for nearly twenty years. The Rev. Thomas Hanna McMichael, D. D., is the new president.

TALES OF CITIES.

Oklahoma City is the second city in size in the territory and has a population of over 10,000.

Out of 4,500 people in Bangor, Pa., only 704 belong to no church denomination. Bangor believes this is a record.

From facts gathered in the last six months the remarkable condition is revealed of the existence of more child labor in New York city than in all the states of the south combined.

The city of Louisville, Ky., has a Union station and a Union depot, to the confusion of travelers. The directors of the city board of trade have petitioned the railroads to change the name of one or both of them.

Mixed Eggs.

Professor Edwin Ray Lankester was sitting in his office in the Natural History museum, London, when he was visited by an elderly woman, evidently from the country, who carried a parcel which she handled with the most exaggerated care. She was in a state of great excitement and exclaimed:

"I've got two of 'em."

"Two of what?" inquired the professor.

"Two 'awks' eggs," replied the woman. "I'm told they're worth a thousand pounds apiece."

The professor, much interested, looked at the eggs. "These are not auks' eggs," he said.

"They are 'awks' eggs," said his visitor. "My son Joe found 'em."

A light dawned on the naturalist. "The kind of eggs which are so valuable," he remarked gently, "are the eggs of an extinct bird called the auk—a-u-k."

"Oh, hauk!" said the woman. "I'll pay out that 'Enry 'Obhouse as told me it was 'awks' eggs as was wanted."

And she went away."

A Clever Pickpocket.

In Paris two police officers recently got upon the track of a pickpocket. They surprised him in the act at the omnibus bureau and followed him in hot pursuit. He was a thin, poorly clad young fellow. In the Rue Rochechonaut, however, he suddenly disappeared. Judging that he had slipped into one of the houses they set themselves to watch for his reappearance. The thief in the meantime had entered a bathing establishment, and after a refreshing bath entered the box of another bather and calmly clothed himself in the smart suit he found there, then passed proudly and peacefully out before the very eyes of his pursuers. The climax of humor came when the other bather, arrayed in the rags of the pickpocket, was grabbed by the officers of the law at the door and dragged off to the station house. With some difficulty the situation was explained; but the pickpocket is still laughing.

Make the Most of Your Gifts.

Personality has done wonders with both heredity and environment. It has made moderate gifts accomplish marvelous things. Men with moderate gifts, by patient and persistent application have put to shame the splendidly equipped, who have indolently frittered away their patrimony. Out of the most untoward surroundings men have found their way to the grandest achievements. The boy from the log cabin has outstripped the boy from the palace. The barefooted boy has outstripped the boy of pampered indulgence. The plodder has outstripped the genius. The tortoise has passed the hare. Whether a man be richly endowed or moderately endowed, his success will depend on the use he makes of what God has given him.—Independent.

SCIENCE SIFTINGS.

Chronometers now record the millionth part of a second of time.

The Pasteur institute at Kasauli recommends in the way of first aid for a bite by a rabid animal cauterization as soon as possible, preferably with pure carbolic acid.

The interior of a gold bearing rock was inspected in an Oregon town by means of the Roentgen rays, and veins of gold were as plainly visible as if they were on the surface.

The most remarkable photographs of lightning on record have been made by a Hamburger named Walter and are reproduced in the Annalen der Physik. They show that a flash lasting eight ten-thousandths of a second is preceded by at least five smaller flashes separated by four ten-thousandths of a second.

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Miss Minnie Hoover, Paris, Ill.

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$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

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2 25pm	9 01am	Saline	4 15pm	11 25am
2 45pm	9 12am	Bridgewater	4 01pm	10 50am
3 42pm	9 35am	Manchester	3 42pm	10 20am
4 34pm	9 58am	Brooklyn	3 17pm	9 20am
4 50pm	10 07am	Woodstock	3 06pm	9 00am
5 30pm	10 23am	Jerome	2 49pm	8 30am
5 49pm	10 33am	No. Adams	2 40pm	8 15am
6 10pm	10 50am	Hillsdale	2 25pm	7 45am
7 10am	4 00pm	Chicago	8 30am	3 00am
11 10pm	2 20pm	Toledo	10 30am	7 00pm
12 12am	5 40pm	Cleveland	7 15am	4 40pm
6 45am	10 10pm	Buffalo	2 55am	12 25am

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OUR GERMAN CRITICS

Impressions of the Kaiser's Agricultural Party.

AMERICAN HOSPITALITY PRAISED.

Distinguished Visitors Who Have Been Touring the United States Say We Have a Wonderful Country, but Seem Skeptical as to the Profit to Their Land From Their Observations.

Seemingly skeptical as to whether they have gained sufficient knowledge to repay them for their seven weeks' tour through the United States, the delegation of forty-seven Germans sent to this country by the kaiser to study American agricultural methods recently left for their native land, says the New York Times. Before they left they gathered at the Hotel Belvedere in New York the other day at an informal luncheon tendered to John Schulte of the United States department of agriculture, who accompanied them officially.

After the luncheon Erich Speck von Fluegge, imperial counselor on economy and the kaiser's personal representative, was interviewed.

"This is a big country, a great country, a wonderful country," he said. "We admire it very, very much. But most of all do we admire the people. They have been so kind, so hospitable, to us. You have magnificent schools, and the men in charge of them appear to me to be very, very clever men. We marveled at the means you have for supporting your institutions of learning. The agricultural experimental farms especially interested us, for, you know, we came here to learn about your methods of agriculture."

"May I say that you are leaving this country with impressions that will improve your knowledge of agricultural things in general?" the reporter asked.

"No, no; don't say anything about that. Don't say anything about that at all," quickly answered Von Fluegge, shaking his head energetically and holding up his hands. "But you can print in big letters how much we appreciate the hospitality—the splendid hospitality—of the Americans."

Rittmeister Lemcke, who, besides being a captain of cavalry, is the owner of a feudal estate comprising 6,000 acres, was indignant over sleeping car accommodations on American railroads. In a loud tone he declared:

"The Pullman accommodations were dirty and filthy—too bad for utterance. We didn't want first class Pullmans, but we wanted at least comfortable accommodations. And then those dirty negro servants who made up our beds, they were something vile."

He was not satisfied with the meals either. "With tremendous sums of money we could purchase meals that were not at all adequate or satisfactory," he said. "At other times the meals we got for less money were very good."

On Rittmeister Lemcke's estate are large forests, and he was especially interested in American woodlands.

"American farmers," he said, "are doing away with wood in their big forests entirely without thought of the future. In the west we found big piles of wood decaying and not used because it had been cut down without necessity. So long as the American farmer makes money today he does not think of the future. Within ten years they will have to be importing their building wood from Germany. Our forests will never give out. The cutting is regulated by the government."

Mr. Gain, also a large feudal estate holder, said he was going to come back in two years and buy up a lot of land in the west and cultivate it.

"I will have to use fertilizers though," he said. "The farmers in this country are exploiting the soil without discrimination, and in six years it will be much less productive than it is now. Then they will have to send to Germany for fertilizers."

What impressed itself deepest on the mind of Karl Fuhrmann, a student at Berlin university, was the lack of beer drinking in the American colleges and universities.

"I liked your American universities very much," he said. "They are very well put together. But there is one thing that they miss, and that is beer. The students here can't have the enthusiasm we have in our German schools by drinking water. It is beer that inspired them.

"The beer they have here is bad. Even what is called imported beer isn't like what we have there. You can't drink three glasses of the beer here without feeling the effects. That is because there is more alcohol in it. The imported beer has a lot of alcohol put in it so that it will stand the passage. And the cigars you have here! You can't buy a cigar that is any good for less than 25 cents, and I wouldn't give a twenty cent cigar to my coachman."

The luncheon was a happy affair with much humorous talking and some singing. The Germans evidently think a great deal of Mr. Schulte. They gave him a handsome silver tea set and many compliments. Then they stood up, and, amid a babel of "Hochs!" and clinking glasses, they drank his health.

Plan to Convert Spanish Women.

The Protestants of Boston are making contributions to a fund of $60,000 to convert Spanish women. Headquarters will be opened in Madrid, and it will be known as the Gulick institute. Bishop Lawrence of the Episcopal church of Boston says it is time for his church to convert the Italians who are settling in that city in large numbers.

THINGS THEATRICAL.

The members of Henry W. Savage's English Grand Opera company have ended their season.

George Tyler of Liebler & Co. is now in London to see Mrs. Humphry Ward about the new play she has written for Eleanor Robson.

The latest bit of news in the vaudeville world is an alleged offer to the Princess Louise of Saxony to sing in this country for one year—compensation $100,000.

The Earl of Kintore, a lord in waiting to King Edward, will, so declares Vera de Noie, become a theatrical manager and star her next season in her own melodrama.

Wallace Munro announces that he will present the coming season Miss Marie Montagu in her new play, "Sweet Jasmine," taken from Bulwer-Lytton's "Aux Italiens."

Harry Woodruff, who has been playing with Mrs. Fiske in "Mary of Magdala," has been engaged to play the title part of "Ben-Hur" at the New York theater in September.

An important change in the cast of Liebler & Co.'s production of "Romeo and Juliet" was made recently, when James O'Neill was substituted for Eben Plympton as Mercutio.

Herbert Titheridge, an English actor who was leading man for Mrs. Patrick Campbell, has been engaged by Charles B. Dillingham for Henry Miller's company in his Pacific coast tour.

Broadhurst & Currie have purchased "Buster Brown," the musical farce comedy written by R. F. Outcault, who created the mischievous youngster in the comic section of a New York Sunday newspaper.

TIMELY TOPICS.

The gasoline stove is getting ready for its summer rush.—Baltimore American.

About this time of year it might be profitable to keep the fact in mind that thirty-one persons were killed and 2,772 injured in the Fourth of July celebration of a year ago.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Diplomacy is a queer game. Among all the powers now protesting against Russia's occupation of Manchuria is there a single one that has not known from the first that Russia was in Manchuria for keeps?—Chicago News.

The governor of Kansas says he will appoint no man to office who has not something laid away for a rainy day. What does the governor of Kansas think people want public offices for, anyway?—Chicago Record-Herald.

If the czar knows his business the road to Siberia will be scraped and rolled with unusual care in order that everybody responsible for the Kishineff massacre will be able to make the fastest time possible to the mines.—Rochester Post-Express.

Suppose the postage stamps are not works of art, who cares? They answer their purpose just as well as if each one were hand painted and doubtless better. What the public is chiefly interested in is that they shall stick.—Kansas City Journal.

THE COOKBOOK.

All meats intended for soups should be put over the fire in cold water, as the object is to extract the juice of the meat.

If a sugary crust is desired on meringue, sift powdered sugar over it before it is placed in the oven and have the latter cool.

A very good substitute for cream can be found in milk brought to the scalding point, but not boiled. It imparts a rich, golden color to coffee.

Salmon is as satisfying as a beefsteak, though not as digestible. It may be cooked in various ways, but is especially good baked with cream sauce.

Many vegetables are served alone—that is, as a separate course following the meat course. Among these are cauliflower in some fancy form, globe artichokes, asparagus, spinach or stuffed eggplant, tomatoes or bell peppers.

THRONE LIGHTS.

Queen Caroline of Saxony is preparing an edition of her husband's poems. Among them will be "Le Coup de Canon," which has been set to music by the Princess Amelie.

Though Emperor William is but forty-four years old, he is beginning to show quite a bit of age. His hair is fairly well sprinkled with gray, and lines on his face tell of strain and worry.

The Prince of Wales has a passion for white roses. An old variety has been discovered at Sandringham, and the blossoms are forwarded daily to London, his royal highness wearing a bud every day.

The Netherlands Insurance company has canceled its policy on the life of the king of Servia because of failure to pay the premiums, which were unusually heavy on account of liability to assassination.

CHURCH AND CLERGY.

Out of a total of 2,894, 2,573 Congregationalist ministers in England and Wales are teetotalers.

Leo XIII. has had more money left to him than any of his predecessors. It is said that the total sum is $6,000,000.

The bishop of Ripon stated the other day that a wet Sunday made from £300 to £500 difference to the church collections in his diocese.

The Church of St. Alban in Holborn has a cross over twenty-five feet in height, and is supposed to be the largest in England. It was given by the Duke of Newcastle.

HISTORICAL RESEARCH

Plan For Collecting Records of the Philippines.

MISSION OF SCHOLARLY FILIPINO.

Professor C. J. Zulueta, Appointed to the Office by the American Government, Will Work Principally In the Archives of Seville and Other Spanish Cities—Inducements For Scientific Investigation.

Thus early in its history the American government in the Philippines has started to do something for the world's scholars, says the New York Post. The historical records of the islands and their people, in large part still buried in the archives, are to be collected at government expense and made available for reference in more convenient form.

For the work of collection a well equipped Filipino has recently been named to an office specially created for the purpose and is now about to begin the work in Spain. He will spend a year at least there, working principally in the archives of Seville, which are much the richest in Philippina, and also in those of Madrid, Barcelona and Simancas. Then he will visit France and perhaps other countries on the continent in search of material yet unpublished from which to make copies, and, of course, the British museum. He will then come to the United States by way of Mexico, where there are now reputed to be buried in various archives, both in the City of Mexico and in several outside towns, many more data bearing on Philippine history than it had formerly been supposed Mexico contained.

This work of collecting copies of documentary sources will occupy the Filipino in question, Professor C. J. Zulueta, at least three years. He receives $3,500 in gold per year and, of course, necessary expenses in traveling and procuring the copies desired. It is understood that the library of congress at Washington is also to receive one copy of each document, the other being sent to Manila for the new Philippine government library. Librarian Putnam, who was recently on a tour of the orient gathering material and making arrangements for reciprocal exchanges, etc., was in Manila in search of material for the Congressional library, and is said to have made an arrangement whereby the latter library shares in this work with the Philippine government.

Philippine history has been left mainly to the friars, who have published a number of chronicles, beginning with the earlier years of Spanish occupation. Recently several Spanish laymen have worked in this line. But the impress of controversy left on almost everything previously written in Philippine history, due to the fact that the friar chronicler of one order not willfully, but inevitably, magnified the deeds of his own brethren at the expense of the other orders, has not been removed by these lay writers. The more, therefore, that a man reads in Philippine history as written to date the more puzzled he will become unless he covers practically the whole field and can balance the statements of one writer against another and glean the truth by a thoroughgoing comparison. The reader needs, too, some knowledge of the Filipinos as they are today and some actual contact with the "friar question" as it stands at this moment.

In other words, Philippine history has never been written, in the modern sense of that word. Considering the sources of what has been published hitherto, the careful reader will be constantly on his guard as to accepting commonly published estimates of the state of culture of the Filipinos when they were discovered by the Spaniards, the share of the friars in the work of internal improvement as compared with the share of Spanish civilians, the educational question and the teaching of Spanish, the merits of the continual controversies between the friars and the civil authorities, the causes of the various uprisings and the character of the participants, the composition and size of the antifriar party on the islands and the capacity of the natives in general. Professor Zulueta, named for the mission above described, is one of the little handful of Filipinos who have really made an honest study of their people's past. Like Jose Rizal, he is to a certain extent a partisan. He is, however, a scholar in touch with modern methods and the modern spirit of research. He has been professor of history in the Manila lyceum, a secondary school for boys inaugurated by Filipinos in 1900.

The Philippine government will try to build up in connection with the historical library a scientific library of research and reference. This library will be connected with the Philippine museum, which was started in a modest way two years ago, under the bureau of non-Christian tribes. The securing of ethnological, botanical, mineralogical and other collections for the St. Louis exposition is being made to coincide with the needs of this establishment, and where duplicate collections cannot be made they will be returned to Manila for this museum. Similarly the bureau of government laboratories, which consolidates in one institution all the scientific laboratory work of the government and which is under the management of Dr. P. C. Freer, the well known chemist of the University of Michigan, is seeking to stimulate research by offering their expenses and opportunities for exploration and laboratory investigation to all scientists in the United States who wish to spend a period in the Philippines, furthering their own and the general knowledge.

THINGS THEATRICAL.

Effie Shannon has been ill with an attack of nervous prostration brought on by overwork.

Patrice, for some seasons a popular vaudeville figure, is to star next season in the melodrama "Driven From Home."

Gus Weinberg and the Countess von Hatzfeldt are the latest additions announced for next season's cast of "The Storks."

"The Earl of Pawtucket" has been such a great success in New York that Manager Kirke La Shelle has decided to keep it on all summer.

Roselle Knott is to join the large group of new stars for next season, heading a company to play "When Knighthood Was In Flower."

George C. Boniface, Jr., has been engaged for next season to support Marie Cahill in "Nancy Brown," playing the part originated by Edwin Stevens.

Frank Tannehill is adapting from the German a play called "A Friend of the Family," to be sent out next season with George Barnum and Isabelle Urquhart in the leading roles.

Joseph Buckley, who has been manager for Otis Skinner for some years, will travel as his personal representative during the joint tour of that actor with Ada Rehan in Shakespearean repertory.

GOWN GOSSIP.

A faddish handkerchief has a little pocket in one corner with a buttoned flap to hold car fare.

Bishop tab stock collars are made of two fine embroidered handkerchiefs, one forming the collar and the other plaited to the center to make the tab.

Long or short, plain or plaited, one's skirts must flare at the hem. Special underskirts are designed to wear with walking skirts that this flare may be effected.

Frou frou frills and ruffles are not seen on the handsomest petticoats, their places being usurped by shaped volants, which are a mass of lace medallions and embroidery.

A new summer collar of stiff linen is a turnover, the usual height in the back, but sloping gradually to half that width in the front. It is very cool. Stout women will especially appreciate this collar.

The wide mourning hats, with their graceful veils of net bordered with crape, are an improvement on the close bonnet swathed in crape. The hats are much cooler, generally cheaper and are, as a rule, becoming.—New York Post.

POPULAR SCIENCE.

The most lofty clouds measured last year were at a height of 36,000 feet and moved at 149 miles an hour.

Professor Darwin says that ultimately the day and the month will be equal, being equivalent to fifty-five of our present days.

The experiments of Muller prove that if microbes be placed in a gun barrel the wound made by a bullet fired from it would be infected by the microbes.

The opinion of Sir John Herschel that the southern portion of the Milky Way, under the Southern Cross, is nearer to us than the northern is quoted against the assertion of Professor Wallace that we are in the center of the universe.

A star with a period of four hours and thirteen seconds has been discovered photometrically at Potsdam, Germany. Hitherto the shortest day observed is that of a star in the cluster of Omega Centauri, which has a period of seven hours and eleven minutes.

ARTISTS THREE.

M. Georges Bertrand, the French artist, whose home is in Versailles, has just completed the largest picture ever painted. The subject is the "Obsequies of President Carnot."

One of the veterans of European art has passed away in the Danish landscape painter Vilhelm Kyhn, who died in Copenhagen, where he was born on March 30, 1819. He was originally a shopman.

James Guthrie, who was made Sir James Guthrie by King Edward during his recent visit to Edinburgh, is regarded as the youngest living artist to win a title on his artistic merits. He is forty-four years old. Recently he was elected president of the Royal Scottish academy.

TRAIN AND TRACK.

The Pennsylvania Railroad company has begun work on a $10,000,000 terminal at Washington.

Americans are entering upon the construction of a seventy mile electric railroad in Porto Rico.

French railways are making special arrangements so that dogs may travel comfortably for long distances.

For the comfort of its employees in the outlying districts one of the Russian railways is instituting traveling baths.

An electric line direct to the summit of Mont Blanc is to be commenced without delay by a French firm of railway engineers.

SOME MAINE EPITAPHS.

She lived with her husband fifty years and died in the confident hope of a better life.

John K. (killed in the battle of Shiloh) was born in the state of New York, where the wicked cease from troubling and the weary are at rest.

Here lies Barnard Lightfoot, who was accidentally killed in the forty-fifth year of his age. The monument was erected by his grateful family.

DAMES AND DAUGHTERS.

Miss E. A. Hardy is treasurer of the Grand Opera House, Boston.

Mrs. M. L. Wadleigh of Topeka has been appointed as examiner of insurance companies by State Insurance Commissioner Luling of Kansas.

Princess Metternich, who is now approaching her ninetieth year, has just completed her memoirs, which are not to be published until after her death.

Miss Pauline Astor will be the only American girl who owns an English castle. Her father, William Waldorf Astor, has presented his recent purchase, Hever castle, to her.

Mrs. Douglas Robinson of New York, a sister of Mrs. Roosevelt, has offered financial assistance to William Pickens, the Yale negro student who won the Ten Eyck prize for oratory.

The Countess of Warwick, who has done considerable writing in the past, is now giving the finishing touches to a history of Warwick castle. She has been at work on the publication for five years.

Miss Celeste J. Miller has just returned to Chicago from her third trip around the world. She goes alone and unattended and says she finds that courage and determination invariably secure her good treatment.

Gisela Eibenschitz has been awarded a certificate of competence by the Watchmakers' guild of Vienna. She is the first woman watchmaker to be recognized in the Austrian capital. The innovation is said to be regarded with disfavor by the men in the trade

Mrs. Minnie M. Belcher is head of an Albany (N. Y.) company which does a large business in subscription books and newspaper premium works. Mrs Belcher took up business upon the death of her husband, R. S. Belcher of Pittsburg, succeeding to his interest in the company that he organized.

SPORTING NOTES.

The races for the America's cup begin Aug. 20 off Sandy Hook.

Harry Elkes, the cyclist who was recently killed at Boston, had decided to retire from racing July 1.

J. H. Brown of Detroit once bought Greenline, 2:07¾, for $350 and resold him to his present owner, J. H. Lesh, for $1,000.

Cincinnati has no intention of releasing Morrissey, the Michigan infielder. He is too valuable a utility man to turn loose.

Billy Hallman and Kid Gleason joined the Phillies in 1888 as a battery. Now they are again playing on the same team.

Ed Hanlon is having his troubles in earnest this season trying to develop a ball team for the Brooklyn and Baltimore clubs.

John McGraw has injected dash and ginger into the work of the Giants and has coached the men in bunting and base running.

Pittsburg's outfield—Clarke, Beaumont and Sebring—are all left handed batters, and each of them is a right handed thrower.

Marvin recently stepped his two-year-old Bequeath, sister of Endow, 2:14¾, the champion two-year-old gelding, by Cecilian, 2:22, a quarter in 0:38 seconds.

PEN AND BRUSH.

"At night in a quiet room, with an old pen and a fresh cigarette," said Henry James to the man who once asked him under what circumstances he preferred to work.

Some of Solomon J. Solomon's most attractive pictures have been painted by gaslight. He has accustomed himself to artificial light, and the academician considers that every artist should do so, especially in London, where it so often happens that the sun ceases to shine for days at a stretch.

Herbert Spencer is eighty-three. He was born at Derby, his father being a schoolmaster and private tutor, and was educated by his uncle, the late Rev. Thomas Spencer, at Hinton Charterhouse, near Bath. Mr. Spencer has never sought academic degrees or other titles and has even had occasion to repudiate them when conferred upon him.

COLLEGE AND SCHOOL.

Rev. Alfred S. Lyle, the oldest living graduate of the University of California, presided at the commencement exercises of that institution. He took his degree in 1864.

Mrs. S. R. Reins is the oldest principal in the New York schools, having served continuously since 1863. The teachers under her presented her with a sunburst of diamonds and pearls hidden in a box of American Beauty roses which she found on her desk.

The executive committee of the Carnegie institute, Washington, has made a grant of $5,000 and traveling expenses to Professor Arthur Gamgee, emeritus professor of physiology, Owens college, Manchester, to enable him to prepare a report on the physiology of nutrition.

TALES OF CITIES.

Soft coal smoke must go. There has for a long time been no excuse for its toleration in New York.—New York Tribune.

There are too many young men in Harrisburg who complain that they cannot afford to get married. Why don't they say "too selfish" and be truthful about it?—Harrisburg Telegraph.

Philadelphia and Washington are arresting and fining men for spitting on the sidewalk. If Pittsburg should try that reform we would have to increase the police force by a thousand men to keep up with the violators of the law.—Pittsburg Gazette.

"Love lightens labor," the saying runs, and in a sense it is true. But even love cannot lighten labor or make it easy for the woman who is in constant suffering from inflammation, bearing-down pains or other womanly diseases. The one thing that can make work easy for women is sound health, and Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the thing that will give sound health to sick women. It cures womanly diseases which cause weakness, and cures the backache, sideache, nervousness and other ills which are the result of womanly diseases.

"I suffered from female weakness for five months," writes Miss Belle Hedrick, of Nye, Putnam Co., W. Va. "I was treated by a good physician but he never seemed to do me any good. I wrote to Dr. R. V. Pierce for advice, which I received, telling me to take his 'Favorite Prescription' and 'Golden Medical Discovery.' When I had used the medicines a month, my health was much improved. It has continued to improve until now I can work at almost all kinds of housework. I had scarcely any appetite, but it is all right now. Have gained several pounds in weight. Dr. Pierce's medicines have done wonderfully well here. I would advise all who suffer from chronic diseases to write to Dr. Pierce."

"Favorite Prescription" makes weak women strong, sick women well. Accept no substitute for the medicine which works wonders for weak women.

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser is sent *free* on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing *only*. Send 21 one-cent stamps for the paper-covered book, or 31 stamps for the cloth-bound volume. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

STATE LINES.

Wisconsin, it is claimed, is now the ranking state in the matter of dairy products.

The eating of snakes, lizards, scorpions, centipeds, tarantulas and other reptiles is now prohibited by statute in Kansas.

Marriage ceremonies performed in Missouri are recorded in the office of the recorder of deeds, but the state makes no record of births and deaths within its limits. It is said that Missouri is the only state in the Union in which such statistics are not officially made matters of record.

AUSTRALIAN NOTES.

After 120 years of colonization Australia has a smaller population than London.

A tract of eastern Australia which thirty years ago was a sandy desert now supports over a million sheep.

Of the 7,032 ships which cleared last year from Australian ports 6,308 flew the British flag. Only 724 were foreign.

ADVERTISING.

Judicious newspaper advertising is the secret of quick business returns.—Exchange.

Advertising always has been and always will be a chief factor in trade.—Printers' Ink.

Advertising may be the fundamental principle of success, but the newspaper makes it so.—Newspaperdom.

FOR OVER SIXTY YEARS

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over 60 years by millions for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain; cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

Lived on It.

White Goat—You say Billy is full of foolishness?

Black Goat—Yes; he has been eating old love letters all the morning.—Philadelphia Record.

Paradoxes.

I do not understand just why
A straight man should go crooked quite
Nor why a bowlegged, hunchbacked saint
Is always said to be upright.
—Baltimore News.

His Depraved Taste.

"What kind of breakfast food do you use?"

"Whatever happens to be on the first page. Generally a murder."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Propinquity.

A man that's close we all despise—
He wearies us, we find—
But when a girl with laughing eyes
Is close we do not mind.
—Answers.

An Inquiry.

Snifkins—I say, old man, I have a great idea—a burning thought, as it were.

Bifkins—Have you got it insured?—Chicago News.

Raising the Rates.

Now doth the busy iceman sit
And figure half the night
To make his coming profits fit
With what he thinks is right.
—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Sure Thing.

Miles—Last night I dreamed that I was wealthy. What's that a sign of?

Giles—It's a sign that you awoke and found your pipe had gone out.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Spring Song.

The springtime gayly smiles once more;
We wander o'er the hill and dell,
But he is foolish who forgets
His overshoes and his umbrell.
—Washington Star.

Deeds of Brico

The Remarkable Career of Corsica's Most Noted Bandit.

Sent to the Mountains an Outlaw Through an Unfortunate Love Affair--His Tragic Ending.

The recent death of Jean Baptiste Tramoni Brico, the famous Corsican bandit, brought to a close a career of crime scarcely paralleled in history.

Brico was a true hero of romance in that he was urged to his course of bloodshed by an unfortunate love affair. He loved and was beloved by his

TRAMONI WAS SHOT FROM BEHIND A HEDGE.

cousin, Josephine Tramoni, but the girl's father refused his consent because of Brico's poverty.

For two years thereafter whenever he met Josephine's father Brico asked him for his daughter and was as regularly refused.

Finally in August, 1894, Father Tramoni, exasperated at his pertinacity, was unwise enough to say that never in his life would he consent to the marriage. Brico's hand slid to his knife at once, but such hasty action would be contrary to the Corsican code of honor. He waited a month, then shot Father Tramoni from behind a hedge, and, not stopping to get his bride, he made for the hills.

The vendetta thus established differed from the traditional Corsican feud, which demands an eye for an eye, a tooth for a tooth and a life for a life from any member of the offender's family. The Tramonis were in duty bound to avenge their father's death, but instead of making war on Brico's family in general they centered all their energies on catching him.

The government stepped in to aid them. Brico became a will o' the wisp. He was here, there and everywhere just before the Tramonis and the gendarmes. In the mountains he found a fellow spirit in one Giovanni, and the two performed enough deeds of valor to establish a saga. Had the government not lent a hand Brico's end might have come sooner than it did, for general sympathy was not with him. But country folk never have a liking for the police and did all they could to thwart them. Moreover, they were greatly afraid of the two bandits. In the little village of Mola they had seen death come mysteriously to four persons suspected of having given the police news of the outlaws.

This so aroused the authorities that they arrested the whole Brico family—father, mother, uncles, aunts and cousins—charging them with giving aid and comfort to the outlaw. The day of the trial Brico, just to show how he felt about it, shot a Tramoni relative, and the following day he shot the gendarme who arrested his mother. Thence on murders followed in quick succession.

Last November he killed a cartman whose sole offense was carrying some household furniture belonging to one of the Tramoni families. This was the beginning of the end, and the end he brought on himself. His last crime turned the whole island against him. He went down into the village of Mola a few months ago and deliberately shot and killed the seven-year-old son of the murdered Tramoni.

From that day he was hunted by every one. His companion, Giovanni, had been killed the year before in an encounter with the police. The two persons who still stood by him were his mother and an aunt. One day last May at noon he bid goodby to his mother, telling her she would probably never see him again. He went to his aunt's house in a neighboring village, and when at night he was leaving it to go to the mountains he was ambushed and killed. Now the gendarmes are after his slayers. The total list of his victims numbered a round two dozen, which is a good record even for a Corsican.

CHASED BY WOLVES.

Telegrapher's Exciting Foot Race In the Wilds of New Mexico.

Several years ago L. A. Tanquary, now a prominent member of the Order of Railway Telegraphers, was assigned to duty at a station on a road in New Mexico.

Work was still going on on the road, and there was nothing at Mr. Tanquary's station except sunlight and sand and cactus. The station had not even been named. Nor was there any water there. The company had dug a well twelve miles up the line, and it was the nearest water within a hundred miles.

Now, water was a prime necessity in that sandy waste, and when the work train started up the track about 5 o'clock the evening of the second day Mr. Tanquary accompanied it, bearing with him his ten gallon keg to be filled with water at the well. Being a tenderfoot, he was not acquainted with the habits of the work train, and when he arrived at the well he was informed that it would not return to his station until the next day.

He knew that he must not desert his station that night, and, filling himself with water, he started to walk back in the early moonlight.

He had not gone far when from up in the hills came down to him a long, low wail like that of a banshee. As he stopped to listen to it he heard an answering wail afar off and another and again until a dozen wailing voices set his heart to quaking. Off on the yellow sand dunes he saw small black spots moving rapidly to a common center.

He knew what the wails meant. The timber wolves had scented him.

The pack followed him down the track.

He was yet three or four miles from his station, where his rifle and revolvers were, and he started to run the track. Nearer and nearer came the wolves. They were so near now that he could hear them snarling and snapping at one another.

His foot struck something on the track that rang out, and he stooped and picked up an angle bar with which to beat off his pursuers when they came up. He was getting very tired, for the night was hot. Soon he was compelled to slow up, then stop, and the wolves, their eyes shooting lambent gleams in the moonlight, sprang for him.

He struck out with the iron, and it slipped from his hand. As it fell it struck the rail and rang out loud upon the still air. This was so unusual a sound to the wolves that they turned tail and ran. But they only went a few yards when they stopped and howled. Seeing that they were unhurt, they

TANQUARY POUNDED THE RAIL.

again took up the trail. When they got too near Tanquary would strike the rail with his angle iron, and again they would retreat. He could see ahead of him the hulk of his station silhouetted against the moon. He made a spurt for it, and the wolves, seeing him flee, took up the pursuit with vigor and without fear.

The pack had just closed up and were about to seize him when he reached the house, opened the door and sprang within. He fell up against the wall in an agony of panting convulsions, while the wolves without leaped howling against the barred door.

When Tanquary recovered his wind he spent the rest of the night potting wolves from the window.

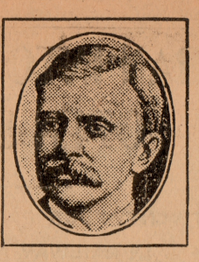
Romance of the Klondike.

William Ogilvie, former governor of the British Klondike, was married a few days ago in Texas to Miss O. P. Richardson, a young American girl. The meeting of the two a couple of years ago was most unusual. The two were passengers on a boat bound from San Francisco to St. Michael's.

At the point of disembarkation Miss Richardson and Governor Ogilvie went ashore, or attempted to, in the same boat. The boat was upset in the heavy surf, and its occupants were thrown into the icy water. Governor Ogilvie seized Miss Richardson and held her head above water until another small boat from the steamer rescued them.

By President DRAPER, University of Illinois

LABOR, THE VITAL FACTOR



THE vital factor in adding to the world's stores is labor. Thank God every day you live for the strength and the opportunity to work. No matter what position you may have inherited or how much money you may have secured, LIFE WILL BECOME HOLLOW FOR YOU UNLESS YOU ARE AT WORK. It makes no difference whether your work is mental or manual, whether it makes soft hands or rough, whether you are a captain or a private in the ranks of the employed—it is the sure, strong, sweet law of nature that one is happy if his mind is well adjusted to the subject of labor and if his head and his hands are adding something to the sum of the world's accumulations.

WORK, the steady, persistent doing of things upon a workable plan, is THE FOUNDATION OF ALL ORDINARY ACCOMPLISHMENT. If one gets the idea that the things which he has studied in the books are sufficient to enable him to get on without this persistent doing of things, HIS CASE IS HOPELESS. If he has acquired habits of life and ways of living which unfit him for engaging in this serious labor, it is a great pity he ever went to college.

* * *

Still, the average college man has great advantage over the average other man if his head is straight on the work question. If it is not, then this college degree makes his failure unfortunately conspicuous.

Independent rectitude, virile thinking, love of work, regard for all the workers, willingness to learn and quickness in falling in with conditions, rational living, which will conserve the physical powers and accomplish the largest results; an unselfish purpose to serve others, an ability to accumulate and to use one's accumulations for his own upbuilding; culture, not artificially produced, but born of things done, and expressive of kindliness; a quick sense of reciprocal relations between man and man, with a courage that can stand pat and a patriotism that never flags—THESE ARE VITAL FACTORS IN ANY SUCCESS FOR WHICH A UNIVERSITY CARES.

UNITED FAMILY FEELING A THING OF THE PAST

By Mrs. RUSSELL SAGE

I AM an old fashioned woman, but it seems to me that we don't have the loving mothers that we used to have. I was recently in a party that included the heads of a number of the leading girls' schools. They were earnestly discussing the necessity of the mother developing and cultivating her intellect so that she could be a companion to her children when they grew up. It seems to me the child needs the loving companionship of a mother just as much at four as at twenty-four.

THE UNITED FAMILY FEELING OF THE OLD DAYS SEEMS TO BE GONE. Take any of our rich families as an example and see how they are scattered over the earth.

We need more personality in our teaching nowadays also. The ambition of the teachers today seems to be to get through with their classes as quickly and with as little trouble as possible and then get off to Europe.

The girls should make themselves lovely, godly, womanly, so as to MAKE OURS THE GREATEST COUNTRY IN THE WORLD THROUGH ITS WOMEN.

THE SIGNIFICANCE OF CONCILIATORY ARBITRATION

By D. M. PARRY, President National Manufacturers' Association

I CANNOT UNDERSTAND THE STATESMANSHIP THAT WILL STOOP TO TEMPORIZE WITH THE ENEMIES OF SOCIAL ORDER.

A United States senator is quoted as declaring that conciliatory arbitration must and will come. This conciliatory arbitration business consists of simply taking the union demands framed to meet some such condition, scaling them about one-half and making a decree accordingly. IF THIS IS TO CONTINUE MATTERS MAY COME TO SUCH A PASS THAT SOME EMPLOYERS WILL HAVE TO EITHER REDUCE WAGES OR NAIL UP THE DOORS OF THEIR FACTORIES.

The spirit of SOCIAL BRIGANDAGE is growing apace. A halt must be called in this crusade against those who have built up American industries. You cannot make headway against this great evil as individuals; you must ORGANIZE. The task is no mean one. It will take united effort and some of that spirit in all of us which says, "MILLIONS FOR DEFENSE, BUT NOT ONE CENT FOR TRIBUTE."

"OUR CONQUEST OF OURSELVES"

By AUSTEN G. FOX, New York Lawyer

IT is said that our military and naval prowess in the war with Spain has added to our national prestige. It was NOT, HOWEVER, IN ROUTING SPANISH TROOPS or sinking Spanish ships that we showed our true greatness, but in OUR CONQUEST OF OURSELVES. We had coveted Cuba for a century. At last our flag floated over Havana. The island was in our possession. The world expected us to remain, and there was grave danger that we might remain. What nobler tribute can history pay to the president of the United States than that in the hour of the nation's trial and temptation to forget its honor and swerve from the course of duty HE HELD THE RUDDER TRUE?

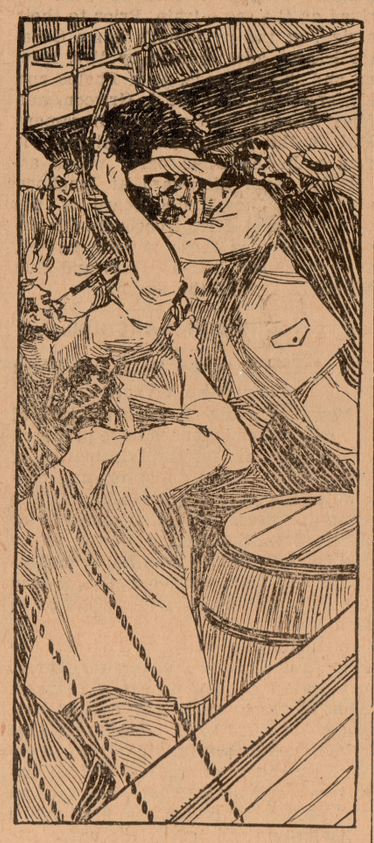
Outlaws In Ambush

An American's Fight For Life With Thirty Filipino Bandits.

Severely Wounded, He Slew Five of the Ruffians Single Handed--A Desperate Battle.

Lieutenant Harrison O. Fletcher of the Philippine constabulary has had his share of exciting adventures in the islands, the last of which, when he fought, single handed, a band of thirty native outlaws, killing five, is unparalleled in the annals of Uncle Sam's Asiatic isles.

Lieutenant Fletcher's first notable exploit was when he went to the rescue of a Spanish ship lying in the har-



FLETCHER ATTACKED THE MUTINEERS.

bor at Albay whose crew had mutinied and were carrying things with a high hand. He jumped into a boat with two of his assistants and pulled for the vessel.

The mutinous crew had already murdered the chief engineer and the steward, had wounded the captain, the mate, the second engineer and one passenger, was in full control of the vessel and was running her out to sea when Inspector Fletcher arrived. He and his men, fighting their way, gained the deck of the boat by climbing up the side, and, engaging the mutineers hand to hand, succeeded in killing three, wounding five and driving all the others either below or into the sea. Thirty-five of the mutineers were captured, and the only two who escaped are supposed to have been shot and drowned in the bay.

Recently the name of Lieutenant Harrison Fletcher has again come to this country in connection with another tale of unusual bravery. Alone he fought a band of thirty Filipino outlaws, killing five and wounding others. Here is the story as told by himself:

At the time it happened I was on duty in the province of Albay, which is infested by some 500 or 600 native outlaws, insurgents, as they call themselves. My station was in Ligao.

I had just returned from a fifteen days' hike in the mountains and had received orders to proceed to the town of Tobaco to take station.

Not having the advantage of trolleys or trains, I accepted the best alternative—my bicycle—as I wanted to get to my station as soon as possible, and late in the afternoon I reached my first "stop off," the little town of Guinobatan, with my two hombres bringing up the rear with my baggage.

I concluded to stay for supper and ride on down the main road by moonlight to the next town, about three miles distant, where I could spend the night.

When I went to the mess I found it composed of four of my countrymen, two very charming schoolteachers, a telegraph operator and a fellow officer of the constabulary.

When a man is hungry and has not seen American faces nor heard the familiar tongue for a long while the time is apt to slip along with remarkable rapidity when both desires are fulfilled at once.

While we were at supper a bull cart came along on its way to Albay, in which were riding the presidente of Ligao and several prominent natives with a guard of municipal police.

I asked the presidente to take my baggage down to Albay, as I had no transportation, and he readily consented, inviting me to accompany them instead of riding my wheel. But I preferred a few hours with my congenial countrymen and a lonely bicycle ride afterward to a perfectly safe and uneventful drive in a bull cart. So I replied that I would overtake him on my wheel before he got out of town. He left me with the parting advice not to try to come alone.

All this time some of the natives were idly listening to the brief and audible conversation and eyed me curiously as I returned to my interrupted supper.

When they proposed that I prolong my stay and call on my two countrywomen I was easily persuaded. As a result it was 9:30 at night when I started on my lonely ride, with small hope of overtaking the presidente of Ligao and his escort, who had had several hours' start of me.

I rode hard to try to make up for lost time and derived some comfort from the fact that I had carried in my belt a fully loaded 38 caliber Colt's revolver and across my back my Krag carbine.

About half a mile from the town the road runs through a thick cocoanut grove, with small native houses on both sides. When I entered the grove the moonlight was shut out, but my acetylene lamp stood me in good stead. I had passed several houses and was spinning along the road at a splendid rate, with a prospect of reaching my destination in time.

Suddenly the broad beam of my lamp revealed to me the outlaws lying in the ditch on either side of the road. The lamp probably saved my life, for without it I would have been in their midst before seeing them.

Almost before I had time to stop and hop off my wheel they were on me, and before I could get my revolver in action I was cut in four places—on the left jaw, left forearm, shoulder and in the center of my breast—not so badly, however, that I could not defend myself, which I proceeded to do with a right good will.

I shot the four men nearest me in the stomach and chest, and the others started to run. My revolver had been emptied, but in my excitement I incautiously snapped it twice. I had had no chance to unsling my carbine in the beginning of the fracas, so I was almost defenseless.

The leader of the band saw my plight and ordered his men to return. They, however, thought me a sort of "white devil," with unseen resources, for they hesitated, and I was saved. Before they had time to decide my carbine was unslung and barking furiously. Five more men went down before they had time to run, and more of them were wounded, but they got away.

All this time I was yelling and giving orders as though I had a whole regiment of soldiers behind me, telling them in Spanish to hurry up. The men were getting away as fast as they could when I heard a voice calling out in English to know what was the matter. I had been swearing like a trooper in my own tongue, and that and my voice revealed my nationality to the man who had answered me and whom I found to be an American negro in the Ninth cavalry. He lost no time in getting to my side, and just in time, for I was terribly weak from loss of blood.

As we were leaving the scene of my brief and exciting fight I, half held and half carried by my companion, a man I had shot through the right lung came whimpering up to me, begging me not to kill him, as he was already dying. I took his bolo as a precaution and decided to take him along for the information I might glean from him concerning the band.

I left behind me five dead and several dying men as a warning to the rest

THE FOUR NEAREST MEN WENT DOWN.

of the insurgents. I learned from my captive all the information I sought and more.

That night my wounds were dressed, and the next day, very weak and sore and with a sufficient escort, I proceeded to Albay. On examining into the state of affairs as regarded my own condition I found that my carbine had saved my life in the fight. A treacherous blow from behind had almost severed its stock, but had not touched me.

In Jail For Love.

Out on lonely Alcatraz island, off Oakland, Cal., in the government penitentiary is a man wearing a butternut prison suit, with the letters G. P. branded on the back of the coat, who went to a prison cell all because of love. He was an enlisted man in the army who deserted to marry a captain's daughter. He married the girl, but Uncle Sam caught him when he started on his honeymoon, and now he is a general prisoner, sentenced to two years at hard labor at Alcatraz, and his bride is busy circulating a petition for his pardon.

DEATH NOT ACCIDENTAL

BELIEVED ST. JOSEPH MAN WAS KILLED BY TRAMPS.

BODY PLACED ON TRACK TO HIDE THE CRIME.

BERRIEN COUNTY IS OVERRUN WITH DESPERATE MEN.

St. Joseph, Mich., July 8.—News of a murder, which was at first considered a railway accident, is now confirmed by officers, who insist that J. J. Moore, a man who was found dead by the Big Four track near Hartman Tuesday, was killed by tramps, who placed the body on the track to cover up their crime, and then escaped to the woods. One of the suspects is already under arrest.

Moore had been in company with two tramps, known as "Sweedy" and "Shorty," and all had been drinking at Eau Claire. The three walked to Hartman, where one tramp secured a revolver and a knife. Passersby claim they heard the men quarreling Monday night.

Although Moore's head was cut off by a car wheel and the body mangled the sheriff says other bruises on the body give strong evidence of murder, and a reward was at once offered for the capture of the murderers.

Sheriff Collins returned late last night from Hartman with "Sweedy," one of the suspected tramps. "Shorty," considered the more dangerous of the two, is still at large.

Special Police.

Sheriff Collins is daily in receipt of calls from various points in the county where depredations have been committed by tramps and drunken berry-pickers. At Bridgman and Stevensville special police are constantly on duty guarding citizens from hoboes who are camped in that vicinity.

No sheriff of Berrien ever has had so many cases of such a serious nature to handle. More murders, or attempted murders, have been committed in the county during the past year than were ever known before in the same length of time, and crome of every nature has been on the increase. The criminal docket at the last term of court was full of serious charges.

The only reason assigned for this is the large floating population with which the county is crowded every summer and the close proximity to Chicago, making it handy for all classes of hoboes to cross the lake and make an easy living in the berry fields.

Beska Under Arrest.

Sheriff Collins and Deputy Sheriff Pearl yesterday morning returned from Chicago with William Beskea, the man charged with slashing John Bauvian July 4. He admits the cutting.

Beskea and a man named Limpksie were engaged in a fierce fight and Bauvian, on friendly terms with both attempted to separate them, receiving a deep gash eight inches long in his arm. The injured man was taken to Mercy hospital, blood poisoning set in, and his condition is critical.

Railroad Earnings.

Lansing, Mich., July 8.—Railroad Commissioner Atwood reports that the Michigan earnings of railroad companies for the month of May were $4,264,929, this being an increase of $530,114 over May, 1902. The aggregate Michigan earnings for the first five months of the present year were $190,897,656, an increase of $2,607,374, or 15.08 per cent over the same period last year.

Buried Instead of Wedded.

Kalamazoo, Mich., July 8.—Frank Malley, the young hardware merchant of Grand Junction, and Miss Ada Patterson, drowned at Scott Lake Saturday afternoon, were buried at 1 o'clock, the same hour at which the couple were to have been married. The bride of death was gowned in her wedding dress. They were buried in one grave.

Big Fire In Owosso.

Owosso, Mich., July 8.—The most disastrous fire since the burning of the Estey Manufacturing company's plant, several years ago, broke out last night in the Ainsworth elevator, which, with its contents, will be a total loss It is estimated that the loss will reach $100,000.

Michigan Postmasters.

Washington, July 8.—Michigan postmasters were appointed Tuesday as follows: Bryden, Dickinson county, Hugh Campbell, vice W. M. Taylor resigned; Les Cheneaux, Mackinac county, Rose Melchers, vice Milo Melchers, resigned.

Seventeen Horses Burned.

Detroit, Mich., July 8.—Seventeen horses were burned to death and fifteen wagons, all the rolling stock of Hudson's big store, were destroyed by fire, which gutted the Hudson barn, in the rear of 49 Adelaide street, Monday night.

Balloon Was Up Three Days.

Mt. Morris, Mich., July 8.—A balloon, bearing a card reading "Port Huron, July 4," dropped on William Plitter's farm last night.

HAY VISITS PRESIDENT.

Matters of International Importance Discussed.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., July 8.—Secretary of State John Hay is a guest of President Roosevelt at Sagamore Hill. Matters of grave importance to this country, in its international relations, were under consideration during Tuesday afternoon and evening. The conclusions reached at the conference are not disclosed, both the president and Secretary Hay regarding it as inexpedient at this time to discuss for publication the details of their work.

To two subjects of serious concern most of their attention was turned. They considered in all its phases the Russian situation, particularly with respect to the B'Nai B'Rith petition, which it has been determined will be forwarded to the Russian government, and the Alaskan boundary question, which next month is to be taken up for what is hoped may be final adjustment by the American and British commission in London.

Senator Fairbanks of Indiana and Senator Thomas Kearns of Utah arrived on the same train. Prior to their arrival at the president's home Senator Hanna, accompanied by Mrs. Hanna and their friends, Miss Phelps and Mr. and Mrs. Clement A. Griscom and Miss Griscom, had reached Sagamore Hill on the private yacht Alvina. It was a distinguished party which assembled soon afterward at luncheon around the hospitable board of the president and Mrs. Roosevelt. It included, besides those already named, the president's house guests and Guy Wetmore Carryl, the author.

RHODES SCHOLARSHIPS.

Examinations to Be Held and Work Begun Next Year.

New York, July 8.—The trustees of the will of Cecil Rhodes have prepared a memorandum for the information of college authorities and intending candidates for Rhodes scholarships in the United States. The first election of scholars in the United States under the bequest will be held between February and May, 1904, and the elected scholars will commence residence in October.

A qualifying examination will be held in each state and territory, or at centers which can be easily reached. This examination is not competitive, but is intended to give assurance that all candidates are fully qualified to enter on a course of study at Oxford university. It will, therefore, be based on the requirements for the first public examination exacted by the university from each candidate for a degree. The Rhodes scholars will be selected from candidates who have successfully passed this examination. One scholar will be chosen for each state and territory to which scholarships are assigned.

Murder and Suicide.

Washington, Pa., July 8.—A. B. Young, a member of the Allegheny bar, with an office at 438 Fourth avenue, Pittsburg, shot his wife and then committed suicide at the Hotel Stegal here some time Monday night or early Tuesday morning. The couple came here Monday night and registered as Young and wife. They had not risen at noon, and when an effort to get in the room failed it was broken open and on the bed lay the dead bodies of the couple. They had only their night robes on. Two wounds were in the woman's breast and one near the heart of Mr. Young, who still clutched the revolver in his hand. No reason for the deed is known.

Thrown From a Subway Car.

New York, July 8.—Mrs. F. L. St. John, a prominent society woman and churchworker, was killed by being thrown into the rapid transit subway by an electric car. She had just stepped off a car and was standing on the foot and a half space between the track and the subway, when another car suddenly came along on the same track and knocked her into the tunnel, a fall of forty feet. The motorman was arrested.

Dog Has Smallpox.

Cleveland, July 8.—A dog belonging to a family that has been ill with smallpox is under observation at the detention hospital. He has symptoms of smallpox, his hide being covered with postules. The case is quite rare in medical practice.

LATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Mrs. Blaine Ill.—Mrs. Blaine, widow of the late James G. Blaine, is reported to be seriously ill at her home in Augusta, Me. Her children, Mrs. Beal, Mrs. Damrosch and James G. Blaine are with her.

High Officials Cashiered.—On the recommendation of Tsen Chun Hsuan, the new viceroy of the province of Kwantung and Kwangsi, China, an edict was issued Tuesday cashiering all the high officials in Kwangsi on account of corruption.

American Editor Shot.—Peter Kureghian, the editor of an Armenian paper in Boston, was dangerouly shot Tuesday by a fellow-countryman, whom Kureghian charges with being a spy in the Turkish government. Four shots were fired, two of which took effect in Kureghian's back.

War Inevitable.—The Constantinople correspondent of the London Daily Telegraph quotes an officer of high rank in the Turkish army as declaring that war with Bulgaria appears to be inevitable, that Turkey was never so well prepared for hostilities and that the army on the frontier is anxious to begin, but the sultan's policy is to remain on quiet until attacked.

RAN INTO AN OPEN SWITCH

TWENTY-FOUR PERSONS KILLED IN RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

PASSENGER TRAIN COLLIDED WITH FREIGHT ON SWITCH.

MANY OF VICTIMS WERE AUSTRIAN IMMIGRANTS.

Charlottesville, Va., July 8.—Southern Railway passenger train No. 35, southbound, ran into an open switch at Rockfish depot, twenty miles south of this city, at 3 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, smashing into a local freight on a siding. The passenger engine and express coaches were demolished and the baggage coach telescoped through the second-class passenger car in the rear. In the latter was a party of immigrants, all of whom were killed or injured. The dead number twenty-four and the injured number thirteen. Traffic was suspended for eight hours. The casualties are as follows:

List of the Dead.

The identified dead: Engineer James McCormick of Charlottesville, Engineer Charles Davis of Alexandria, Va., Thomas Sheppard of Charlottesville, brakeman on freight; Charles T. Gay of Charlottesville, fireman on freight; J. E. Lowe, colored, of Baltimore; C. T. Leitch, colored, dining-car waiter, C. C. Owen, Philadelphia, boiler inspector; Adam Vucosavlievich, Austrian boy; Barilani Gughelmo, Austrian woman; two unknown Austrian women; unknown mulatto woman.

The work of rescuing the injured began immediately. Dr. William A. Lambeth of the University of Virginia was on the train and at once organized measures of relief.

The trainmen, under the doctor's direction, cut through the panels of the baggage car and express car and took out twenty of the dead. Probably a score of injured were removed.

Most of the immigrants were Austrians and were bound for points as far distant as California.

W. B. Brubeck of this city, conductor of the local freight, is reported in a critical condition. After witnessing the awful sight he is said to have became suddenly insane and when found was five miles from the wreck.

REFUSED TO ANSWER.

Witness Before St. Louis Grand Jury Stood His Ground.

St. Louis, July 8.—John H. Carroll, general attorney for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Co., was taken before the grand jury Tuesday, which is investigating bribery in the state legislature, and was questioned by Circuit Attorney Folk. He refused to answer and the circuit attorney applied to Judge Douglas for an order compelling him to do so. On three of the questions Judge Douglas sustained Carroll's contention that he could refuse to answer on the ground that answers might incriminate himself. Judge Douglas ordered him to answer the fourth question. The questions were as follows:

"Do you know anything about $25,000 that was paid to one John A. Lee?"

"Do you have any knowledge of money paid to legislators at St. Louis?"

"Do you have any knowledge of money paid to legislators by other person sthan yourself?"

Carroll answered the fourth question, saying he had not knowledge of money used by other persons to influence legislation. He was taken to the grand jury room to repeat the answer. Mr. Folk said he expected to have Carroll back in two weeks as a witness again. John A. Lee, former lieutenant-governor, held a conference with Mr. Folk.

Fewer Soldiers Needed.

Washington, D. C., July 8.—Secretary Root has received from General Davis, commanding in the Philippines, a long cablegram over the new Pacific commercial cable, relating to the disposition of and reduction of troops in the islands for the next year. In the opinion of General Davis, the conditions in the Philippines are such as to warrant quite a reduction of the force, and he gives in detail his plan for makin gthis reduction. The secretary and officers of the war department are taking the message of General davis into consideration, and it is expected that it will be approved in a few days.

Smashed All Records.

Washington, July 8.—The big United States battleship Kearsarge smashed all ocean records for speed in the battleship class in her journey to Kiel, making a total distance of 3,345 miles from New York to the Needles at the high average speed of 16.62 miles per hour. She made the entire run without a single stop or disarrangement of the machinery, which showed its perfection by running up the speed 14.5 and 15 knots on the last few days of the voyage.

Klondike Gold on Board.

Seattle, July 8.—The steamer Dolphin arrived in port Tuesday morning with $568,000 of Klondike gold aboard. The amount is the largest brought down by any vessel during the present season. The gold was consigned to the local assay office fro mthe Dawson banks.

RALLIES FROM AN OPERATION

DEATH SPARES VENERABLE LEO ANOTHER NIGHT.

PHYSICIANS REMOVE FOREIGN MATTER FROM HIS SIDE.

KICKED CLOTHING FROM HIS BED ON AWAKENING.

Rome, July 8.—6:55 a. m.—The pope on waking did not speak. He was somewhat irritable and it seemed as though blankets and other bedclothes were too heavy, so he kicked them off, at the imminent risk of taking a fresh cold, which would be absolutely fatal.

The doctors consider that, altogether his holiness has had a rather peaceful night.

All is tranquil at the Vatican this morning.

Rome, July 8.—3:15 a. m.—Pope Leo is now sleeping, but his head lies uneasy on the pillow. The alleviation brought about by an operation Tuesday of removing the fluid from his pleura was followed later in the evening by a restless period and fresh doses of choral, digitalis and caffeine had to be administered. Under their influence the pontiff fell into a slumber, which, however, was not very peaceful on account of the difficulty the patient has in breathing. Seeing Dr. Lapponi always at his bedside, the pope just before falling asleep said kindly to him: "Now, it is your turn tonight. You must sleep."

Throughout the Vatican absolute calm prevails.

Rome, July 7.—10:55 p.m.—Dr. Mazzoni has been besieged by relatives and friends of the pope and by journalists inquiring as to the result of the operation and his diagnosis of the disease. To the Associated Press correspondent he said:

When one considers that the pope should be dead by this time, the unexpected may happen and there is still hope. His resisting so long and maintaining perfect lucidity of mind means that, notwithstanding pneumonia, the affection of the kidneys and the difficulty of breathing, there is no poisoning of the blood."

Between being at the point of death and returning to what his holiness is tonight, there is certainly such a difference as to permit the most optimistic views.

The marvelous vitality and recuperative energy of the pope were never so forcibly demonstrated as by the series of events preceding, accompanying and following Tuesday's operation. Since in the morning, when first informed that the operation would perhaps be necessary, his holiness began to inquire about it. Turning to Dr. Lapponi with his usual familiarity he asked, "Will it be painful? Remember, I cannot expect much pain."

When the operation took place nobody was allowed in the room besides the doctors except Pope Leo's valet, Pio Centra.

Operation Not Painful.

Pope Leo remained sitting up in bed during the whole time of the operation without need of support. When Dr. Mazzoni substituted the pravaz needle with a potain aspirator the pope did not even notice it, going through the whole affair without emitting the slightest lament and without showing any feeling of pain. He was evtremely pale, almost diaphanous and somewhat tremulous.

As soon as the operation was closed his holiness felt much relieved. His eye, from an expression of languid melancholy, assumed its usual vivacity, illuminating the emaciated face. Dr. Mazzoni at once administered a cordial, which the pontiff took willingly. After half an hour's peaceful and apparently refreshing repose the pope awoke and inquired about the doctors.

Teacher Attempted Assault.

Sweetzer, Ind., July 8.—U. S. Williams, a school teacher, Monday night attempted to assault one of his pupils, a girl named Beach, 12 years old. When the girl told her mother a crowd collected and went to the house of Williams, threatening violence, but the sheriff spirited him away and rushed him off to the Marion jail. He was removed from Marion yesterday, because trouble was feared if he remained there last night. It is not known where Williams is concealed.

Must Serve Punishment.

Washington, July 8.—The president has denied applications for executive clemency in the cases of Tanbara Gisaburo, a Japanese, convicted in Hawaii of murder; Charles Barrett and Dora Wright, the latter colored, also convicted of murder in the central district of Indian Territory. All three are under sentence of death. In each case the attorney-general advised against clemency.

Pennsylvania Murderer Hanged.

Lebanon, Pa., July 8.—David Shaud, who shot and killed Mrs. Ida Becker and Policeman Shaefer, was hanged in the jail yard here Tuesday. Shaud, who became angry at Mrs. Becker for testifying against him in court, met the woman on the street and killed her.

HOSPITALITY RETURNED.

President Loubet Banquets King of England.

London, July 8.—France lavishly returned Great Britain's hospitality last night by a dinner given by President Loubet to King Edward at the French embassy. The scene around the embassy was most animated. King Edward and President Loubet both arrived there with military escorts, and other distinguished guests drove up in handsome private equipages. A great crowd of people outside gave his majesty an ovation.

The king was met at the door of the embassy by M. Loubet, who had arrived there a little earlier than his

PRESIDENT LOUBET.

majesty, Ambassador Cambon and the staff of the French embassy.

The interior of the embassy was profusely decorated. The white-walled banquet hall was transformed into a bower of roses, a compliment to King Edward. The table, which was oblong, was open at one end. M. Loubet sat at the closed end, with the king on his right and the Prince of Wales on hi sleft.

The guests included Premier Balfour, Colonial Secretary Chamberlain, Foreign Minister Lansdowne, the United States ambassador, Mr. Choate, the Spanish, Italian, Russian, German and Turkish ambassadors, the Portuguese minister, Count Mensdorff, the Austrian charge d'affaires; Lord Rosebery, the Duke of Devonshire, the French consul-general

"Goat" Hinch Electrocuted.

Plattsburg, N. Y., July 8.—William O'Connor, better known as "Goat" Hinch, was electrocuted at Clinton prison Tuesday for the murder of Watchman Matthew Wilson at Cobleskill, N. Y., in November, 1900.

GENERAL MARKETS.

Wednesday, July 8.

DETROIT.—Wheat: No. 2 white, 78¼c; No. 2 red, 78¼c; Dec., 79c. Corn—No. 3 mixed, 52c; No. 3 yellow, 54½cc. Oats—No. 3 white, 43¼c. Rye—No. 2, 54c. Beans—Spot, $2.21; July $2.21; Oct., $1.87.

CHICAGO.—Wheat: July, 78⅞c; Sept., 77⅜c. Corn—July, 51¾c; Sept., 52⅜c. Oats—July, 41¼c; Sept., 35c. Pork—July, $15.20; Sept., $15.50. Lard—July, $7.95; Sept., $8.12. Ribs—July, $8.52; Sept., $8.52. Timothy—July, $3.45. Clover—July, $11.50.

Live Stock Markets.

DETROIT.—Cattle: Choice steers, $4.50@4.85; good to choice butcher steers, 1000 to 1200 lb, $4@4.50; mixed butchers' fat cows, $3@3.50. Veal calves, $4.50@6.50; milch cows and springers, $25@48. Sheep and lambs—Best lambs, $6@6.50; light to common lambs, $4.50@5.50; fair to good butcher sheep, $3@3.50; culls to common, $1.50@2.50. Hogs—Light to good butchers, $5.95@6; pigs, $5.90@5.95; light Yorkers, $5.90@5.95; roughs, $5@5.25; stags, one-third off.

CHICAGO.—Cattle: Market slow; good to prime steers, $4.90@5.40; poor to medium, $4@4.75; cows, $1.50@4, calves, $2.25@6. Hogs—Mixed and butchers, $5.70@5.90; good to choice heavy, $5.65@5.80; light, $5.70@5.95. Sheep and lambs, steady; good to choice wethers, $3.75@4.25; fair to choice mixed, $3@3.75; native lambs, $4@6.25.

EAST BUFFALO.—Cattle: Very dull. Calves, tops, $6.25@6.50; fair to good, $5.75@6. Hogs—Mediums, $5.95@5.95; heavy, $5.90; Yorkers, $6.05@6.15; pigs, $6.35@6.40. Sheep and lambs, steady; best yearling lambs, $4.25@4.50; best spring lambs, $5.75@6; mixed sheep, $3.75@4; fair to good, $3.50@3.75; export ewes, $3.50@3.65.

BASEBALL.

Tuesday, July 7.

American League.—Philadelphia, 7; Detroit, 8. Boston, 2; St. Louis, 3. New York, 2; Chicago, 3. Washington, 5; Cleveland, 2.

National League. — Pittsburg, 2; Brooklyn, 5. Chicago, 3; Philadelphia, 6. Boston, 5; Cincinnati, 3. St. Louis, 4; New York, 3.

The Weather.

Washington, July 8.—Forecast for Thursday:

Ohio—Fair; light south to southwest winds.

Lower Michigan—Fair; light to fresh southwest winds.

Upper Michigan—Showers and cooler; fresh south winds, becoming west.

PRIEST INDICTED.

Charged With Smuggling Chinamen Into United States.

Detroit, Mich., July 8.—The United States grand jury for the eastern district of Michigan reported Tuesday, presenting forty-four indictments, four of which are in the northern part of the district and forty in the lower section. The following are those indicted:

Anthony Morawski of Detroit and David T. Williams of Detroit, charged with schemes to defraud; Alfred Blanke, alias Alfred Clayton, of Detroit, and Obediah W. Eggleston of Shiawassee county, charged with mailing obscene matter; Frank Marvin, late postmaster at Turner, charged with embezzling postal revenues; Geo. Richards and Fr. Henry C. Koenig, charged with smuggling in three Chinamen; Chris Fisher, alias Charles H. Bentley of Ann Arbor, now in the Toledo jail, charged with fraudulent use of the mails.

The remaining indictments will be suppressed until the defendants are secured.

Michigan Inventors.

Washington, July 8.—Michigan patents were granted Tuesday as follows: George Beddow, Detroit, combined heating and ventilating apparatus; Charles W. Carter, St. Johns, snow or road roller; Augustus C. Cramer, Coopersville, collapsible core for molds; Lewis Cuatt, Union City, and W. J. Annis, Tekonsha, building block; David Flagg, Grayling, thread cutter; Charles B. Graham, South Haven, refining oil; Francis B. Joy, Detroit, safety cap or closure for receptacles; William F. Knell, Battle Creek, controlling valve for airbrake systems; Jean B. Lereau, Detroit, air forcing device for ventilation or similar uses; Ernest F. Lloyd, Detroit, gas purifier; Bernard H. Muehle, Detroit, collapsible centering; William E. Nageborn, Detroit, gas engine; Levi P. Normastin, Jackson, roof, also lifter for building blocks; John Scheidler, Coldwater, barn; Joseph S. Smart, Wait, air brake for vehicle; Horace G. Smith, Detroit, brick machine; James Snedeker, Adrian, mail box; Bernhard Storm, Grand Rapids, sander drum; Charles G. Strubler, Detroit, scale beam; William Thornburgh, Detroit, draft rigging.

Clemency Denied.

Lansing, Mich., July 8.—The board of pardons has denied clemency in the following cases: James Flannagan, sent from Kent county to the Detroit house of correction for being drunk and disorderly; Thomas H. Scott, from Kent to Jackson for causing an abortion; John M. D. Slight, from Calhoun to Ionia for assault and robbery; Fred Thresher, from Calhoun to Ionia for assault with intent to rob; Fred Emmet, from Ingham to Ionia for assault with intent to do great bodily harm; Clyde Gates, from Clinton to Ionia for criminal assault; Clarence M. Hoffman, from St. Clair to Ionia for larceny.

Benton Harbor Girl Missing.

Benton Harbor, Mich., July 8.—Iomah Keller, aged 19, is missing and her friends fear she may have taken her own life. She has been very feeble of late and had frequently threatened to commit suicide.

Six Men Poisoned.

Grand Rapids, Mich., July 8.—A party of men engaged in clearing a swamp to make room for new ponds at the Mill Creek hatchery, have been poisoned by sumac. Six of the victims are in bad shape.

Wants $10,000 Damages.

Flint, Mich., July 8.—C. H. Rood, sidewalk inspector, has begun suit for $10,000 damages against W. H. Werkheiser & Sons, claiming he was libeled in a recent article in the Flint Daily News.

Drowning at Mt. Clemens.

Mt. Clemens, Mich., July 8.—Edward Pingle, the 13-year-old son of Henry Pingle, janitor at the courthouse, was drowned in the Clinton river while in swimming.

Horse Kick Broke His Jaw.

Plymouth, Mich., July 8.—Harry Wheatley, aged 21, of Canton township, was caring for a horse when the animal kicked him on the chin, breaking his jaw.

Clumsy Burglars at Utica.

Utica, Mich., July 8.—Burglars entered five places here the other night. They were evidently amateurs, as they overlooked more money than they took away.

Michigan Flour For Kansas.

Lansing, Mich., July 8.—A car of flour, contributed by the millers of Michigan, left here Monday night for the flood sufferers of Kansas.

Killed Almost Instantly.

Detroit, Mich., July 8.—A boy, aged about 16 years, riding a bicycle, was struck by a street car at Sherman and Dubois streets Tuesday afternoon and died almost instantly.

Drowned While Bathing.

Kalkaska, Mich., July 8.—Charles Peterson, a Finlander, working in Dempsey's camp, was drowned in Bear lake, twelve miles east of here, while bathing. He was seized with cramps.

Wonders In Eyes and Muscles.

The microscope has revealed many wonders, among others that the common caterpillar has 4,000 muscles in his body, that the drone bee's eyes each contain 1,300 mirrors and that the large, prominent eyes of the brilliant dragon flies are each furnished with 28,000 polished lenses.